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Korean Affairs Report



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13 June 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DENUNCIATION OF U.S. MILITARY INVOLVEMENT IN SOUTH

KCNA Flays U.S. Military Support

SK230351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--The Reagan administration on May 20 published a plan to transfer to the South Korean puppets shells which are used in burying military mines in the ground, according to a REUTER report.

In this connection, the Pentagon claimed that such shells are needed to help South Korea "increase its deterrent force," trying to make it appear as if it were interested in equipping the South Korean puppets with defensive weapons.

This is aimed at deluding public opinion at home and abroad.

The U.S. imperialists called the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to Washington some time ago to have war confabs with him and held in wake of this a "military committee meeting" and "annual security consultative meeting" with the South Korean puppets and discussed the problem of stepping up the war preparations for invading the North, such as increasing long-range attack weapons in South Korea, deploying attack helicopters there and supplying the puppets with the latest military technique.

As such criminal moves encouraging the South Korean puppets to the provocation of war against the North, gave rise to vehement public protest and denunciation at home and abroad, the U.S. imperialists try to mislead public opinion by concealing their discussion of the problem of transferring a large amount of attack weapons and clamouring about the "increase of deterrent force" by defensive weapons.

With no crafty scheme, however, can the U.S. imperialists fool public opinion at home and abroad or veil their nature as an aggressor and war provoker encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to the provocation of war against the North.

MINJU CHOSON Comment

SR230843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today, commenting on the plan made public by the U.S. Government a few days ago on the sale of more than 8,400 artillery shells for mine laying to South Korea, says that this is a plan to increase the war potentials of the South Korean puppets and goad them into the provocation of a war.

Referring to the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to arm their troops occupying South Korea with some 180 kinds of combat equipment including latest tanks, military planes and missiles and ammunitions in two or three years to come and to grant 230 million dollars in military aid to the puppets this year for the "modernization" of the puppet army, the author of the commentary says:

The plan of massive sale of shells to South Korea published by the United States is part of such moves of arms buildup.

The U.S. authorities claimed that the sale of shells is a step for "peace" and "stability" on the Korean peninsula.

But this is nothing but sophism for justifying their war plan.

The ever undisguised arms reinforcement of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets is a grave provocative act against peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

CSO: 4100/508

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

Antigovernment Struggles

SK230025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0004 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--Entering the new school term for this year, 995 anti-"government" demonstrations of students took place in all parts of South Korea including Seoul and Kwangju in the period from early March till May 22, according to a radio report from Seoul.

A total of more than 272,000 students were reported to have participated in the demonstrations.

This is an increase of 3 times in the number of demonstrations and 1.7 times in the number of participants above the figures in the same period of last year, the radio said.

This fact was made public in data submitted by the puppet Ministry of Home Affairs to the Home Affairs Committee of the puppet National Assembly.

In the course of the demonstrations, the fascist police walked off over 2,090 students and referred over 400 of them to "summary trial".

More than 1,720 riot police were wounded in the suppression of the demonstrations.

In the course of the demonstrations, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan was burned in effigy 44 times as an expression of hatred for and resentment against the traitor.

The students were reported to have raided U.S., Japanese and other foreign organs in South Korea 35 times as an expression of their staunch determination to reject outsiders forces.

RPR Statement Denounces Suppression

SK230837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--The spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification said in a statement issued on May 17 that the Chon Tu-hwan group is frantically intensifying the bestial suppression of patriotic students and democratic figures of different strata in a desperate attempt to save itself from its predicament and demanded the immediate release of all the detained students and figures of all strata and the resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan group, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

The military hooligans are working hard to stifle the righteous anti-U.S., anti-fascist patriotic struggle of hot-blooded students and people of all walks of life at the point of bayonet and save itself from the crisis of colonial fascist rule, the spokesman noted, and stressed: But it is a delusion which can never be realized.

CSO: 4100/508

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON KWANGJU INCIDENT

Group Demands Probe

SK222323 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2310 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Tokyo, 20 May (KNS-KCNA)--CHOSON SINBO May 18 carried a statement issued by the Youth Federation of the Movement for Democracy in South Korea when it inaugurated a committee for probe into the truth of the Kwangju incident.

The statement says:

The Kwangju incident was a massacre of citizens by the military dictatorial "regime" trampling underfoot the desire of the entire people for democratization. All forces of the movement for democracy should demand a probe into the truth of the Kwangju incident.

We will demand the "National Assembly" to form a fact-finding committee on the Kwangju incident and invoke the right of investigation. We should use propaganda materials and media for widely propagandizing the tragedy of blood-bath.

A deserved punishment should be meted out to the one responsible for the massacre of the Kwangju citizens.

The statement warns that any scheme to obstruct the investigation by the fact-finding committee will be condemned in the name of the nation.

Antigovernment Rallies Held

SK230427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--Over 200 students of Koryo, Songgyungwan, Ehwa Women's and Songsin Women's universities in Seoul held an anti-"government" demonstration on May 20 in denunciation of the Kwangju massacre committed by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

With stones and flame bottles they attacked a nearby police-box under the Chongnyang-ri police station, resisting the tear-gas firing riot police.

That day another group of over 200 students held a demonstration in protest against the arrest of 9 fellow students.

The demonstrators raided a car of the fascist clique carrying away monuments they had prepared in memory of the victims of the Kwangju uprising and burned it.

On May 21, too, over 200 students in Seoul held an anti-"government" demonstration. They denounced the bloodbath of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan in Kwangju and demanded his resignation.

Over 200 students of Kyonghui University and University of Foreign Studies in Seoul waged an anti-"government" demonstration on May 22.

Police Raid Office

SK240403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--South Korean puppet police raided the office of the Alliance of People's Movement for Democracy and Unification in the Central District of Seoul on May 20, according to a South Korean paper.

That day more than 10 policemen of the puppet Central District police station in Seoul suddenly raided the office of this organization where over 50 figures were waging a sit-in strike for four consecutive days in demand of a probe into the truth of the massacre of Kwangju citizens and seized a streamer hanging outside the window and scores of kinds of printed materials.

Continued seizure of progressive publications, books and anti-"government" printed material these days is part of the fascist clique's brutal suppression aimed to stifle the ever mounting anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of students and people of all walks of life.

French Group Support Struggle

SK240007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0002 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--A signature campaign supporting the struggle of South Korean students against fascism and for democracy on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising was held at the 12th French youth festival which took place over May 11-12 with the participation of representatives of youth from over 70 countries.

The signature campaign was participated in by the mayor of Bobigny who is chairman of the Seine-Saint-Denis Department Council, France, the secretary and the international secretary of the French Communist Youth movement, over 1,200 French students and working people and foreign delegates.

The signature paper called upon all the progressive youth to actively support the struggle of South Korean students against dictatorship and for genuine democracy.

CSO: 4100/508

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER COMMENT ON INTER-PARLIAMENTARY TALKS

Talks Proposal Praised Abroad

SK222327 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--A joint meeting supporting the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks was held on May 9 under the cosponsorship of the France-Korea Friendship Association, the French Action Committee to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the French committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the French Committee of Socialist and Progressionists for recognizing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-sung.

The speakers said that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks was another indication of the tireless efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for detente and peace on the Korean peninsula and expressed full support to it.

The meeting adopted a joint statement calling for an intensified international solidarity movement to realize North-South parliamentary talks.

The Cuban movement for peace and sovereignty among the people in its statement dated May 9 declared that the Cuban people supported the North-South parliamentary talks proposed by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the South Korean National Assembly.

The Swiss branch of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and the Committee of Swiss Lawyers for defending democracy in South Korea in a joint statement dated May 6 extended full support to the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks and appealed to all the peaceloving forces to express firm support to the proposal.

The Central Committee of the Ghama Movement for Peace and Democracy in a statement May 8 warmly hailed the proposal for North-South parliamentary

talks aimed at guaranteeing peace on the Korean peninsula and promoting national reconciliation and trust between the North and the South.

Kumar Mishra, editor of the Indian paper MUKTTIUDHHA, in his talk May 7 said that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks indicated a most appropriate way of dialogue for reflecting the will of the broad segments of the people in the North and South of Korea and a most fair and realistic proposition for a peaceful reunification of the country.

The Swiss committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the Accra, Ghana, Democratic Youth League issued statements respectively on May 7 and 8 and James Musika, chief editor of the Tanzanian paper LENDO, made public a talk on May 7 in support of the proposal.

Foreign Public Support

SK241050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The Yugoslav paper EDINSTVO April 29 carried an article saying that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks constitutes a new and significant measure for relaxing the tensions and creating an atmosphere of peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula.

A very constructive and clear truth is contained in the letter sent by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the South Korean National Assembly, the paper noted, and said: Although South Korean authorities are talking about "peaceful unification", they in actuality try to keep the country divided.

The Swedish paper NORRSKENFLAMMAN May 3 said that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is an aboveboard and realistic one for removing the military confrontation on the Korean peninsula and accelerating the reunification of Korea.

The Bangladesh papers BANGLADESH OBSERVER and DAILY NEWS May 4 pointed out that if the South Korean side truly desires peace and unification, it should sincerely approach the DPRK proposal for North-South parliamentary talks.

The May issue of the Indian magazine SOCIAL LOOK said the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is a very timely and fair one proceeding from the stand to prevent possible armed conflicts and other incidents and relax the tensions on the Korean peninsula and solve the problem of peace in the country as much as possible even before the three-way talks are realized.

The Indian National Centre of the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace in a statement dated April 30 said:

If North-South parliamentary talks are held, it will have a favorable impact on the economic talks and Red Cross talks between North and South and create a phase beneficial for the realization of a durable peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The Ghanaian Federation of Workers in a statement issued on May 9 expressed the conviction that if North-South parliamentary talks are realized, distrust and misunderstanding between North and South will be removed and the situation on the Korean peninsula be improved.

The Chiba Prefectural High School Teachers Union in Japan made public a statement on April 30 supporting the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks.

North Proposes Joint Economic Committee

OW170339 Tokyo KYODO in English 0327 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Panmunjom, Korea, 17 May (KYODO)--North Korea proposed Friday the setting up of a joint committee on inter-Korean economic cooperation.

North Korea's chief delegate Yi Song-nok, who delivered a keynote speech at the second round of inter-Korean economic talks, said vice premiers of both sides should co-chair the committee.

Yi said the committee should be able to discuss swiftly a wide range of North-South economic problems.

During the first round of talks last November, the two sides reached broad agreement on the need to create an inter-Korean economic cooperation committee.

Seven delegates from each side attended the second round, resumed at this truce village Friday after a six-month interruption.

Kim Ki-hwan, an Economic Planning Agency official, headed the South Korean delegation.

North and South Korea agreed to hold the third round also at Panmunjom on June 20.

Lack of Progress at Talks

OW170533 Tokyo KYODO in English 0527 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Panmunjom, Orea, 17 May (KYODO)--Officials of North and South Korea met for the first time in six months Friday but failed to reach accord on the future course of their economic talks.

North Korean chief delegate Yi Song-nok called for the establishment of a joint committee on economic cooperation between the two Koreas.

His South Korean counterpart Kim Ki-hwan acknowledged the need for setting up such a committee but argued that the two sides immediately start trade.

The meeting, marking the resumption of direct North-South economic talks that had been in suspension since the first session took place last November 15, opened at 10 a.m. at the truce village of Panmunjom.

The session ended shortly after noon after the two sides agreed to hold their next meeting on June 20.

Kim called on the North to conclude a trade agreement, and expressed the South's strong desire to start exchanges of goods between the two sides as an initial step toward the signing of the proposed accord.

He also proposed that working-level talks be held within a month in an effort to reconnect the North-South railway tracks that have been cut off since the end of World War II.

Kim said South Korea wanted to postpone discussion of North Korea's proposal for establishment of a joint committee on economic cooperation.

However, the North said it was interested in working out the formation of the projected committee at an early date.

Kim said later that the North adhered to its proposal and showed no willingness to make progress in the economic talks.

The Panmunjom meeting Friday is scheduled to be followed by North-South Red Cross talks in Seoul on May 28.

Some 80 people from North Korea will go to the South Korean capital, the first visit to Seoul by a North Korean delegation in 12 years.

Nicaraguan Support

SK230019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2359 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--Messages of solidarity came to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK in support of the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced by the DPRK from Mariano Milanda Noguera, general secretary of the Nicaraguan Peace Committee, and the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association.

In his message the general secretary of the Nicaraguan Peace Committee expressed full support to the new peace-oriented proposal advanced by the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to put an end to the national misfortunes of the Korean people and reunify the country in a peaceful way and stressed that the South Korean National Assembly must accede to this just proposal.

The message from the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association noted that the proposal for holding North-South parliamentary talks constituted a most reasonable measure for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Yi Man-sop's Assembly Speech

SK230412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--Yi Man-sop, president of the national party, an opposition party of South Korea, speaking at a meeting of the puppet National Assembly on May 21, pointed to the problem of non-aggression between North and South and called for the realization of disarmament, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The North-South parliamentary talks should be held as soon as possible and delegates of the two sides arrange a high-level dialogue with a desire for the reunification of the nation, he stressed.

Pointing to the need to "revise the constitution" for the "direct presidential election", he called for setting up a "special committee for the examination of the constitution" in the "National Assembly" for this purpose,

Along with this, he called for reducing the huge amount of foreign debts, banning plutocratic despotism and protecting rights and interests of the toiling people, etc.

CSO: 4100/508

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH'S REFUSAL TO ALLOW JAPANESE WIVES TO LEAVE SCORED

SK240145 Seoul THE KOREAN HERALD in English 24 May 85 p 4

[Text] The plight of Japanese wives of Korean husbands stranded in the Communist-ruled northern part of this peninsula again brings into full relief the helplessly closed nature of the North Korean society deserving its image as the darkest of gulags.

The Pyongyang regime rarely allows foreigners, especially those from the Western world, to visit North Korea, nor does it permit its own people to go abroad except on official missions. A total embargo is placed on the movement of people between the South and North of Korea.

Such gross disregard of the fundamental rights and humanitarianism of people to visit and meet with their relatives and friends in other countries is characteristic of North Korea, much more so than any other Communist states.

There are an estimated 6,679 Japanese women who married Koreans residing in Japan and then migrated to North Korea accompanying their husbands "returning home" under the so-called repatriation program beginning in 1959. Ever since they have been denied exit for unexplained reasons to make a homecoming visit to Japan.

According to the Association for Human Rights of Japanese Wives of North Korean Repatriates, these women were among 83,321 people sent to the Communist zone between 1959 and 1984 under a Japan-North Korea Red Cross agreement. They were either deceived or cajoled into going to the North for ideological or family reasons.

The fate of the returnees including the Japanese wives is unaccounted for, except for sketchy reports of hardships and indignities they are suffering. Appealing for Pyongyang to allow the virtually captive Japanese wives to visit Japan, the Japanese civic organization pointed out that their whereabouts, status and well-being are not known, with nearly 60 percent of them having suspended correspondence with their families.

The freedom of residence, travel and communication is guaranteed under the universally accepted bill of rights and under the law of any land. North Korea must cease its inhuman and illegitimate practice of holding the innocent immigrants in hostage and allow them to write and visit home freely. Hopefully, the whole North Korean populace will be able to do likewise in the near future.

CS0: 4100/506

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HAILS IAAF PLAN FOR MARATHON ACROSS DMZ

SK740211 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 May 85 p 4

[Text] South Korea has repeatedly called for sports exchanges with the North as one of the most feasible realms of inter-Korea contacts that should help ease the existing tension between the two parts of the divided country.

In this respect, peace-minded people over the world have affirmatively evaluated our persistent call for such inter-Korea sports exchanges, which would also promote the restoration of mutual trust among the homogeneous Korean people, paving the way for national unification.

Backing up our belief to this effect is none other than a recent report that an international sports organization has made an overture to sponsor a world marathon race running across the truce line dividing the Korean peninsula.

The International Track and Field Federation (IAAF) was said to be trying to stage the 1987 World Marathon Cup race with departure from North Korea and arrival in the South Korean capital of Seoul.

It was revealed that the IAAF had some preliminary contacts with both parts of the country, being ready to have more consistent talks soon.

If such an ambitious plan for inter-Korea sports intercourse is realized, which solely depends upon Pyongyang, a dream would come true in the course of our sustained efforts to expand South-North relations in nonpolitical domains.

Even though Seoul and Pyongyang have held a series of talks on sports exchanges, there has been no tangible progress in such topics as the formation of a combined South-North sports team for major international events like the Seoul Olympics in 1988.

From this outlook, it is all the more noteworthy that the IAAF has come up with a striking move to realize the marathon race passing through the armistice line.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON CHON'S HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION

SK231641 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--The organizational and propaganda department of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification published an open letter laying bare the truth of the violation of human rights by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan upon the lapse of five years since he staged the May 17 fascist action, engineered by the U.S. imperialists, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

Exposing the mechanism of human rights suppression by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the letter says that there are in South Korea innumerable fascist laws including the "National Security Law".

It says that the well-known repressive orders which numbered 12 in 1981 jumped to 42 in 1983. Last year, it says, several dozen repressive measures were taken from the beginning of the year and a "100-day crime mopping-up order" was issued around the puppet National Assembly "elections" in February this year.

Noting that the fascist clique have reinforced repressive tools and forces, it says: they replaced the "Central Intelligence Agency" with the "Security Planning Board", increased the number of the secret service operatives and agents to more than 420,000, expanded the "security command" into an intelligence and surveillance apparatus with upwards of 10,000 operatives and 220,000 agents and enlarged the police force to 150,000 men.

Exposing the wholesale suppression by the fascist clique, the letter says: the number of the arrests of population increased to 808,900 in 1983 and 120,000 students fell victims to the fist-law policy in the past five years.

Turning to the fabrication of incidents by the puppet clique, the letter continues: They faked up the "Kwangminsa case", "Purin case", "Murim case", "case of attempt to stage the second Kwangju incident," "Koryo University case of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification", "Hoebulhoe case" and so forth, detained hundreds of patriots and people from all walks of life and put them on trials for severe punishment.

They inflict harsh penalties upon justice-loving, conscientious and patriotic people as "criminals" and put them to torture at any time and in any place for wresting false "confessions" from them and branding them as "criminals". This is the "torture politics" of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime".

Exposing the school girl scandals of the fascist clique, the letter says that even shameful assaults on girl students are not uncommon in South Korea.

For instance, in September 1984, the puppet police arrested girl students who fought against the treacherous Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, stripped them naked and committed disgraceful acts against them, the letter notes.

It says that trial and penalty are malicious methods of suppression following arrest, imprisonment and torture. In 1983 alone, it notes, the fascist clique brought to trial and penalized a total of 145,450 people.

The fascist clique leave a great many people physically crippled by resorting to violence to put down the just struggle of students and workers against fascism and for democracy, the letter says, and stresses:

An early period must be put to the tragic reality in which people are deprived of the freedom of living a life worth humanity and are dying, shedding blood on the altar of the military dictatorship.

CSO: 4100/508

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

NORTH OPPOSES CROSS RECOGNITION--Tokyo, May 22 (YONHAP) -- North Korea is opposed to the idea of cross recognition of South and North Korea by their respective allies, North Korean Workers' Party politburo member, Ho Tam, was quoted as saying Wednesday. Ho, former North Korean foreign minister, made the remarks in a three-hour meeting Wednesday in Pyongyang with a visiting Japan socialist party delegation, Japanese reports reaching here said. The reports quoted Ho as saying that "North Korea is opposed to the cross recognition and contacts formula under which China and other socialist countries improve and deepen relations with Seoul in return for contacts between North Korea and Japan." Meanwhile, in a reception on Tuesday for the Japanese socialist delegation led by Secretary General Makoto Tanabe, the North Korean politburo member warned that "Japan would be countered by fellow Asians if it continued its path to military power under the U.S. nuclear umbrella," the Japanese reports said. The eight-member delegation of Japan's number one opposition party, arrived in Pyongyang Tuesday for a five-day visit there. Before his departure from Tokyo, Tanabe told newsmen that his mission would exchange views with North Korean leaders in a bid to help ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and promote dialogue between South and North Korea. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0119 GMT 23 May 85]

JAPAN GROUP ON UNIFICATION--Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--The Society for the study of peace strategy in Japan in a study report titled "Our Korean Policy" actively supported the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a report. The study report said "It is an inherent right of the Korean nation to build a united state independently and peacefully on the Korean peninsula." Their realization of peace and reunification on the Korean peninsula will be an important occasion in relaxing the tensions further in Asia and the Pacific, averting the danger of war and markedly promoting the friendly relations with the neighbouring countries, it noted. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0002 GMT 23 May 85 SK]

SOUTH SCORES PRESS SUPPRESSION--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--South Korean pressmen issued a statement on May 17 in protest against the fascist clique's gag on the press, according to the South Korean paper TONGA ILBO. Noting that freedom of the press shall be guaranteed by the spirit of democracy, the statement denounced the fascist clique for having launched a big suppressive campaign against the press recently, seizing ideological books and so forth. Noting that the unjust restrictions on publications will result only in making "society and culture decline," the statement demanded puppet authorities to stop suppressing the press. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0009 GMT 24 May 85 SK]

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CARRIES EDITORIAL ON PARTY LEADERS' SPEECHES

SK220121 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Party Leaders' Speeches"]

[Text] The leaders of the ruling and opposition parties have just delivered their keynote addresses to the new National Assembly. Their speeches were indicative of what the new Assembly will be like during its four-year term--a period which the three party leaders agree will be crucial for the future of this republic's political progress.

As expected, the three speakers focused on their parties' policies regarding whether or not the Constitution should be amended. Rep No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, reiterated the DJP's commitment to a peaceful transfer of power in 1988 under the current Constitution.

But Rep Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] called for revising the basic law to elect future presidents through direct voting and proposed a special parliamentary committee to work on constitutional amendments. Speaking yesterday, Rep Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party, supported Rep Yi's position on the constitutional matter.

Rep Yi of the NKDP, in his speech Monday, insisted that only direct election of future presidents would realize "a national consensus" and thus normalize a constitutional government. He described prospects of a power transfer being realized under the present system as "a mirage."

Of course the three party leaders had their own reasons for either demanding or opposing constitutional revisions. But Rep No's appeal to achieve peaceful transfer of power first before talking about redressing the basic law deserves serious consideration.

Indeed, what has most hindered our country's democratic progress has been individual attempts by a leader to prolong his rule. The republic has seen its Constitution revised on eight occasions, each time for plausible reasons, yet a peaceful transfer of power has never been realized.

The DJP has time and again committed itself to achieving a peaceful transfer of power at the end of President Chon Tu-hwan's seven-year term in 1988. Chon was the first to be elected under the present Constitution that allows only a single presidential term.

Critics need to take heed of the DJP's theory that it is absurd to demand changing the Constitution before it has been tested even once. Many things are required to advance our democratic development, but the first requisite must be to set an example by accomplishing a legal and peaceful change of power.

A hasty attempt, however noble its intentions, may prove less effective than a gradual yet realistic approach. In the February poll, the nation elected an unexpectedly large number of opposition candidates to the Assembly. While this may have reflected the electorate's desire for democratic progress, the voters also gave the ruling party a stable majority--an indication of the popular anxiety to see political stability maintained.

Rep No reflected his party's readiness to heed the popular desire expressed in the February election and thereafter. He appealed to wealthy citizens to exercise self-restraint and be more conscious of the poor. No's appeal parallels the NKDP leader's call for paying more attention to the cries of the underprivileged. We agree what the nation needs most at the moment is to ensure national harmony so as to cope with the many challenges facing us.

The NKDP leader stressed the need for enlivening parliamentary operations. Rep Yi noted that democratic progress is the best way to ensure national security.

Rep Yi of the KNP, meanwhile, attributed past political unrest to the influence of hardliners in both the ruling and opposition camps. Now is the time for us to employ the political art of compromise in the Assembly for constructive purposes.

The Kwangju incident of 1980, as Rep No said, was a national tragedy that occurred in the midst of extreme social unrest. The tragic event should not be used to serve partisan interests as the nation is in need of harmonious solidarity.

Addressing national issues in the Assembly while conforming to the principles of parliamentary politics is the best way to attain the goals of both the ruling and opposition parties in the cause of promoting our national well-being.

CSO: 4100/507

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION LAWMAKERS SCOLD PARTY KEYNOTE ADDRESS

SK230531 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 22 May 85 p 3

[From the column "Central Tower"]

[Text] Members of the Kim Chae-kwang faction and members of the Tonggyodong faction [Kim Tae-chung faction] among the lawmakers of the New Korea Democratic Party are unhappy with the contents of the party keynote address delivered by party President Yi Min-u at the National Assembly on 22 May.

They denounced President Yi for this, saying that the keynote address was very weak in its contents and that they will inquire into the reason for this at the next party caucus.

Representatives Kim Tok-su and Song Chon-yong expressed strong dissatisfaction with the contents of the address, saying: The keynote address failed to point out in depth the key and kernel points of the issue of the Kwangju incident and other political issues that should be dealt with by the party at the assembly. The keynote address was weaker in contents than the keynote address of a certain opposition party. The original copy of the address was reported to have been rewritten as many as 20 portions overnight. Many lawmakers of the party are now considering to bring this as an official issue to the next party caucus.

To this, party Spokesman Hong Sa-tok, who drafted the address, said: The draft of the keynote address was made public among lawmakers before it was finalized. Therefore, there should be no complaints about it. If there is any complaint, it should be brought to and discussed with me directly. It should not be brought to the next party caucus. The keynote address was shortened in its finalizing course. However, the address has covered everything that we wanted to deal with.

CSO: 4107/175

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES' STAND ON PENDING POLITICAL ISSUES REPORTED

SK230853 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 22 May 85 p 1

[Text] It is reported that during the interpellation session which began from 22 May, the ruling and opposition parties will hold negotiations over the pending political issues which the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] put forth in a speech of its president in order to form special committees for the revision of the Constitution and for probing into the truth of the Kwangju incident, and handle the questions of amnesty and reinstatement, and the question of calling for the government to account for the irregularities during the National Assembly elections in February this year. In this connection, hectic disputes are expected, and changes in the schedule of the National Assembly session are also expected, because of the DJP'S lukewarm attitude, and because it has already decided to refuse all these proposals.

In regard to the questions of forming special committees for the revision of the Constitution and for probing into the Kwangju incident, the DJP has already expressed its negative stand in its representative's speech. Thus, it has decided to refuse the calls for the establishment of the special committees and the call related to the February elections. Meanwhile, it has decided to turn the questions of amnesty and reinstatement over to the session of the Legislation and Judiciary Committee, if the NKDP intensifies its offensive.

On the other hand, the NKDP stand is that it will present the questions of forming special committees for the revision of the Constitution and for probing into the Kwangju incident during the current session and, at least, will try to leave the questions as pending issues. In regard to the questions of amnesty and reinstatement, it has decided to seek talks between the president and the NKDP president, if a joint proposal of the ruling and opposition parties would be difficult.

In regard to NKDP'S call for the establishment of a special committee to handle the question of revising the Constitution, on 22 May, a DJP source said: The DJP has already said that the revision of the Constitution is not necessary. Thus, it will not accept the NKDP proposal for forming a special committee.

Accordingly, it appears that it will be difficult to discuss this question and the steering Committee will leave it as a pending issue, when the NKDP presents it.

In regard to the question of forming a special committee concerning the Kwangju case, the source said that the DJP will make efforts to prevent the escalation of the question into a political issue. In connection with the question of amnesty and reinstatement for Mr Kim Tae-chung and other dissident figures, the source said: In the joint statement released following the negotiations for the opening of the National Assembly, it was agreed to make joint efforts. There is no change in this basic stand. Accordingly, we have decided to let the concerned standing committee, the Legislation and Judiciary Committee, handle the matters first.

In regard to the question of nonconfidence of the concerned cabinet members for the elections in February, the source expressed clear opposition by saying that the DJP stand is crystal-clear.

Meanwhile, the NKDP held a meeting of leading party officials, and discussed the measures to handle the pending political issues.

A high-ranking NKDP official said that his party will decide to present the bills for the establishment of the special committees for the revision of the Constitution and for probing into the truth of the Kwangju incident, and will leave the bills as pending issues, if time is not available for discussion during the current session.

Saying that it is the basic stand of his party to settle the questions of the amnesty and reinstatement for Mr Kim Tae-chung and others, and the release of the prisoners of conscience through the joint bill of the ruling and opposition parties during the current National Assembly session, the official said that, if the DJP adopts a lukewarm attitude, the NKDP will seek other countermeasures by actively calling for talks between the president of his party and President Chon Tu-hwan.

The NKDP is reported to hold a political committee meeting on 23 May, and will discuss all these issues for the interpellation session.

It has been learned that the NKDP is considering to put a brake on the activities of the Standing Committees which will begin from 3 June, if it would be difficult to settle pending political issues.

The NKDP will soon form a subcommittee to work out the draft of the bills for forming special committees for the revision of the Constitution and for probing into the truth of the Kwangju incident.

CSO: 4107/175

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON USIS INCIDENT

'Sporadic' Demonstrations

OW181221 Tokyo KYODO in English 1055 GMT 18 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 18 May (KYODO)--A memorial service was held amid reports of sporadic student demonstrations Saturday in memory of those who died in the 1980 anti-government uprising in the southwestern Korean city of Kwangju.

The service was held at the municipal cemetery in Kwangju where about 80 victims of a shootout between troops and dissidents are buried.

Martial law authorities say 189 people were killed in the 1980 clash.

About 900 people, including relatives of the victims, attended the service, held in a steady drizzle. Among those present were five politicians representing the No 1 opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

While the memorial service was being held, there were reports of sporadic small-scale student demonstrations at universities across the country.

An estimated 50,000 police were deployed in Kwangju to forestall any outbreaks of violence, according to local reports.

They said about 60 students were taken into custody by police.

The reports said an estimated 40,000 students held anti-government rallies and demonstrations across the country Friday.

In Seoul, about 300 students held a demonstration at Sogang University Saturday.

In Kwangju, a rally to demand an inquiry into the uprising was scheduled to be held at the YWCA hall. It was not immediately known whether the gathering was actually held.

Reports said students stoned police stations in Kwangju and Cheongju, smashing window panes.

U.S. Embassy To Resolve Occupation by Dialogue

SK240749 Seoul YONHAP in English 0737 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 24 May (YONHAP)--David Fitzgerald, spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Seoul, said Friday that the embassy intends to resolve the situation created by the Korean students' seizure of the U.S. Information Service (USIS) building here through dialogue.

The U.S. Embassy spokesman told YONHAP NEWS AGENCY in a telephone interview that the embassy is optimistic about the possibility of reaching an early peaceful settlement with the students, who have occupied on Thursday afternoon the USIS building in downtown Seoul.

When asked if any progress had been made in talks between the students and embassy officials, Fitzgerald said that the embassy's way of resolving the incident is to continue talking with the students.

The assertion by the students that the United States is responsible for the 1980 Kwangju incident is an obstacle to the ongoing talks between students and embassy officials, Fitzgerald said.

He said that the Kwangju incident was a domestic affair for Korea and that the United States has no responsibility for the incident.

The spokesman said that the embassy has not received any requests from the students to provide them with food and that they are now engaged in dialogue.

An embassy official said Thursday night that the embassy will settle the incident through peaceful means and will not ask Korean authorities to break up the occupation by force.

Earlier Friday the students removed some of the barricades erected Thursday at the entrance of the library, "to produce a friendly atmosphere for dialogue."

On Thursday afternoon, the students stormed the library, located on the second floor of the USIS building in downtown Seoul, demanding that "the U.S. apologize for its role in the Kwangju incident."

Thomas Dunlop, political counselor, and USIS director Bernard J. Lavin held talks early in the day with the students, who number about 75, but failed to produce breakthroughs.

A Korean police official said that the U.S. Embassy apparently will wait until the hunger-striking students dissolve themselves from exhaustion, instead of relying on physical force.

Takeover Continues, Sympathizers Demonstrate

OW240432 Tokyo KYODO in English 0420 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 24 May (KYODO)--A group of some 75 students continued locking themselves in the barricaded library of the U.S. Information Service building in downtown Seoul Friday, reducing the possibility of an early resolution of the incident.

The students, 20 of them girls, refused food offered by the U.S. Embassy, and said they would rather die than surrender if their demands were not met.

Negotiations between the student group and U.S. officials were resumed Friday morning, with the officials still hoping to solve the incident peacefully.

The South Korean authorities took a wait-and-see attitude in light of the U.S. policy, although the occupied building was surrounded by about 1,000 riot police.

The students surged into the building shortly after noon Thursday and occupied the library on the second floor.

They demanded that the U.S. apologize for its alleged part in the crushing of the 1980 uprising in Kwangju in southern Korea. Nearly 200 people were reportedly killed by the military in the uprising.

While seeking a solution through dialogue with the students, the U.S. Embassy said it could not meet their demands for either a U.S. public apology or a press conference for the group with local and foreign journalists.

The students, said to be from five universities, occasionally displayed banners on the windows directed to about 100 newsmen outside the information center building.

Some of the banners read: "The U.S. Embassy should arrange a press conference," and, "We are not anti-American."

Seoul newspapers published front-page reports on the takeover in Friday morning's edition, with CHOSUN ILBO, an influential daily, editorially calling the students' action "anti-democratic."

In sympathy with the Seoul group, other students held campus demonstrations in 17 universities across the country Thursday.

Citizens Denounce Occupation

SK240141 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 85 p 8

[Text] Many Seoul citizens reacted with surprise and anxiety to the report that a group of college students have staged a sit-in at the USIS building in Seoul yesterday afternoon.

Some expressed deep concern and disappointment that the students were trying to solve an internal problem by influencing outside opinion.

They also deplored the fact that the students resorted to violence while trying to denounce violence itself.

Many citizens also worried that the violence by "a handful of radical students" might defame the reputation of the country and bring on international criticism.

Businessmen expressed concern that the incident might create a rift in the traditionally close allies' relations.

Prof Kim Chong-ok, of Chungang University, said it is hard to understand why the students who have ardently denounced violence should express their opinion by using violence. "I do not yet understand what is behind their violent acts but I just wish that such incidents would not occur."

Prof Pak Se-min, of Korea University Medical School, said college students have been critical of the dependence on foreign powers. "But surprisingly, they are trying to use foreign influence this time to solve internal problems." This fact alone will damage credibility of their claims whatever they may be, he said.

Comments by others are:

Rep Yi Sang-ui, of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP): As far as international issues are concerned, they should be handled discreetly. It is not desirable for the students to hastily interfere in international problems. Especially, international issues should be dealt with through legal channels and means. Not under any circumstances should violence be sought as a way to solve the problems. This incident will bring no benefits to the students or the country. But it will put the country in a disadvantageous position in relations with the United States.

Pak Chong-myong: I just feel anxious and an ominous thought comes to my head. I hope the students return to their campus and devote their time to study while leaving political issues to the newly created National Assembly. At this time of turbulence, I worry that a handful of students' indiscreet acts might hinder the democratic progress in the country.

Clash With Police

OW241129 Tokyo KYODY in English 1120 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 24 May (KYODO)--A campus rally was held in Seoul Friday while 72 students continued to hole themselves up in the U.S. Information Service building for the second consecutive day, demanding that American apologize for the 1980 Kwangju incident.

Some 1,000 students rallied on the campus of Yonsei University Friday afternoon. Later, as they shouted "The U.S. should assume responsibility for the Kwangju incident," they clashed with riot police.

In another development, a group of 15 Christian clergymen continued a sit-down strike in front of a Seoul building used for religious purposes.

The students who seized the U.S. Information Service building in downtown Seoul Thursday refused food offered by the American Embassy, declaring they would rather die than surrender if their demands were not met.

They demanded that the U.S. apologize for its alleged part in the crushing of the rebellion in Kwangju in May 1980. Nearly 200 people were reportedly killed when Korean military personnel were thrown in to quell the uprising.

Four rounds of negotiations totaling more than five hours Friday failed to produce any signs of a settlement.

The U.S. side reportedly said it could not accede to the students' demands for an open apology.

American officials told the students that the Kwangju incident was tragic and that the United States understands its importance.

They also said that the United States will make its utmost efforts for the elucidation of the rebellion.

But they were also quoted as telling the students that the United States held no responsibility for the uprising.

The 72 students, including 20 women, took only salt and water.

The presidents of five universities whose students were among those in the information service building called on the U.S. Embassy Friday to express regret for the students' action.

The embassy told them that the United States was confident of attaining a peaceful settlement with the students, saying that it had given them previously unpublished documents showing that the U.S. was not aware of Korean military movements at the time of the Kwangju incident.

Talks Between Students, Reporters

SK232250 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 May 85 p 8

[Text] The students said they would not go violent. They said they want to seek a "peaceful settlement" in a talk over the telephone with the KOREA TIMES.

Following are the contents of the talks with Ham Un-hyong, leader of the students now in control of the USIS building. Ham is a senior in the physics department of Seoul National University.

Question: Which universities are you from and how many are the protesting students?

Answer: We are 96 in total, 24 from SNU, 20 from Yonsei, 18 from Korea, 23 from Songgyungwan, and 11 from Sogang, 15 of whom are coeds. All of us are members of the committee for investigating the Kwangju incident under the Federation of Student Associations.

Q: How did you enter the building?

A: Three students, disguising as visitors, had entered the library in advance. The rest, who put together around the building, barged into the building breaking through riot police standing guard.

Q: Wasn't there any clash with police while entering the building.

A: There was some at the entrance. When we went up to the library, however, we tried to make over 20 USIS officials and visitors there to feel relieved by explaining our intention. And then, we let them out.

Q: What are you doing now?

A: We set up barricades with desks and chairs at the entrance of the library. We are refraining ourselves from acting violently like destroying or burning books and furniture.

A: What are your demands?

A: First, the U.S. should make apology to Koreans for its support for the current regime. Secondly, we ask the U.S. to stop its aid to military regimes. Thirdly, we demand that Americans, who love democracy, make sincere efforts to establish a truly desirable relationship between Korea and the U.S.

Q: What will you ask of the U.S. ambassador to Korea if a talk with him is arranged?

A: We will try to obtain an official apology for the Kwangju incident.

Q: Why did you set today (Thursday) as the D-day?

A: We wanted the opposition New Korea Democratic Party to invoke the parliamentary right to examine the Kwangju incident. However, the party is not realizing the demands sufficiently.

Q: Until when will you persist there?

A: We are determined to hold out until our demands are accepted.

Q: Will you stop the sit-in and walk out if police guarantee no punishment.

A: The problem is not whether we are punished but whether our demands are met.

Q: Did you have any food?

A: No, we will fast until our demands are accepted.

Q: What did you bring into the building?

A: We have nothing but leaflets carrying messages to the people and those struggling for democracy. We have no Molotov cocktails.

Q: Was anyone injured?

A: There are none seriously injured.

Q: What do you think of the group action?

A: We are very sorry that a riot policeman suffered injury unavoidably when we stormed into the building. It is regrettable that our demands have not been accepted yet. We want all problems to be solved peacefully.

Q: What will you do if police try to force you out?

A: We think that police cannot advance into the building because it is a place with extraterritoriality under the international law. If they come in, we will go violent to defend ourselves.

Citizens Show Concern

SK240307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0243 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 24 May (YONHAP)--On the second day of the sit-in at the U.S. Information Service library here by about 60 university students, Korean citizens expressed shock and deep concern that the incident could damage the strong tradition of friendship between the peoples of South Korea and the United States and that it could fuel North Korean propaganda.

"It is contradictory that the students, who have demanded the renunciation of violence, seized the diplomatic quarters by violent means," a resident of Seoul said Friday about the seizure of the U.S. Information Service (USIS) building in downtown Thursday afternoon by about 60 university students.

"Their demands, if based on a pure sense of justice, would lose persuasiveness, as long as the students try to exploit foreign influence for the settlement of internal issues," a second citizen said.

Another Seoul resident said: "The students should return to their universities voluntarily, leaving all of the political matters in the hands of the parliamentarians. Their radical movements are feared to give a negative impact on the democratic development."

The students entered the USIS building by twos and threes early Thursday morning, passing themselves off as ordinary visitors. Other students gathered in front of the Lotte Hotel on the opposite side of the street. After a signal was shouted, they rushed into the building, demanding an official apology from the United States for the Kwangju incident five years ago.

Yun Nung-son, a Seoul business manager, said: "To try to solve things with the help of foreign force was a shame on the nation's pride. All the things should be handled through democratic means. Students should not carry their demands to an extreme. They should show patience in seeking solutions to problems."

Meanwhile, the SEOUL SINMUN, a vernacular daily, expressed grave concern Friday morning in its front-page editorial about the students' seizure of the USIS building. The editorial, titled "For Whom Do They Stage Anti-American Demonstrations?" raised a serious question: "Do the students not help North Korea with their radical acts?"

The editorial said that if the students are trying to bring U.S. influence in an effort to resolve internal affairs or to bring about anti-democratic activities, "we strongly oppose both of them, because their radical acts are based upon a flunkeyism and a reactionary way of thinking."

The editorial continued: "They not only undermine the foundation of the nation; they also help North Korea in materializing its malicious scheme of communizing the whole peninsula by force."

The CHOSON ILBO, another vernacular morning paper in Seoul, also denounced the students for their "reckless acts," calling their seizure of the USIS building "antidemocratic and totally intolerable."

In its Friday editorial, the newspaper said:

"Such short-sighted radicalism is destined to fail to enlist support from society, and social movements without public support are destined to lead to absolute isolation. If the means through which they translate their objectives into action lack morality and rationale, they are unjust, no matter how just their objectives may be."

Foreign Ministry Holds Meeting

SK232257 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 85 p 1

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs held a meeting late last night to discuss possible options for handling the students' seizure of the U.S. Information Service building in downtown Seoul.

Minister Yi Won-kyong presided over the one-hour meeting that started at 10:15 p.m. and was attended by Vice Minister Yi Sang-ok and Pak Kun-u, director-general for American affairs and other relevant officials.

Emerging from the meeting, Pak told reporters he telephoned the U.S. Embassy at 10:30 p.m. He quoted American Embassy officials as saying no progress was expected in their dialogue with the students last night. He also said he telephoned U.S. Amb Richard Walker earlier in the day and expressed "concern" about the occupation of the USIS building.

Meanwhile, Chang Pyong-kyu, head of the Ministry of Education's Education Policy Office, and other pertinent government officials visited Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi last night to talk about the incident.

Reliable sources said the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the U.S. Embassy had a series of telephone contacts to discuss developments of the occupation.

The government is yet to make an official comment on the seizure.

Hope for Ending Seize Peacefully

SK232301 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 85 p 1

[Text] The U.S. Embassy in Seoul said yesterday that it hopes to resolve the problems concerning the Korean students' occupation of the USIS Library "peacefully and through dialogue."

David Fitzgerald, embassy spokesman, told THE KOREA HERALD in a telephone interview that his embassy does not consider, at the moment, asking the Korean authorities concerned to break up the occupation by force.

He said embassy staff members are now engaged in a dialogue with 30 to 60 students occupying the library, but refused to disclose what demands the students have put forward.

Asked if the students want to meet U.S. Amb Richard Walker, he said he could not comment on the question.

He expressed the hope that the library will return to normal quickly.

Fitzgerald refused to elaborate on how the students broke into the library. He only said that the library is open to the public.

Security Tightened at American Cultural Centers

SK232311 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 85 p 8

[Text] Police heightened security around the American Cultural centers in Pusan, Taegu and Kwangju following the seizure of the U.S. Information Service building in Seoul by college students yesterday.

The YONHAP NEWS AGENCY said police increased checks on visitors at the American Cultural Center in Pusan from 2 p.m.

An increased number of combat policemen assigned at the center were ordered to remain on full alert around the clock, YONHAP said.

In Taegu, the number of combat policemen and plainclothesmen guarding the American Cultural Center was tripled to more than 160 from 4 p.m.

CSO: 4100/507

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FURTHER COMMENT ON USIS INCIDENT

Occupation of Cultural Center

SK231401 Seoul KBS Television Service in Korean 1215 GMT 23 May 85

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Kwang-hyon]

[Text] I cannot but point out that the incident of occupying the U.S. Cultural Center by some university students is a matter of apprehension.

First, what I should note is the attempt to broaden a domestic problem by linking it to the United States, a third party. The Kwangju incident, a domestic problem, is not a matter for which the United States should be asked to assume responsibility.

Second, what I should note is the development of the situation into a radical one in which a building attached to a foreign mission, whose extraterritoriality is permitted, is illegally occupied.

Third, what I should note is that slogans which some students have recently put forth have been changed into ones containing denunciations or slanders of Korean-U.S. friendly and security cooperation relations.

Fourth, what I should note is the appearance of concrete moves to generalize public opinion to be seen as supporting the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from Korea.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the 19 April righteous event, North Korea has recently intensified many types of agitation to expand the so-called anti-U.S. struggle for independence. On 19 April, a report meeting of Pyongyang City stressed that the antifascist struggle for democratization should be waged in close combination with the anti-U.S. struggle. Also, North Korea has continued its propaganda holding that the South Korean youths, students, and people should continue to vigorously stage the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for national salvation.

Since VRPR, a clandestine broadcast of North Korea, aired an antinuclear declaration on 26 March, antinuclear and anti-U.S. slogans have accidentally appeared on some campuses. Leaflets with antinuclear and anti-U.S. contents

which have been scattered on some campuses were found twice in February and four times in March. However, they were found 41 times from the beginning of April to 19 April.

Furthermore, such slogans as "The United States can never be a friendly country" and preposterous propaganda that the United States supported the Kwangju incident are viewed as serious in that they have the same content as those of the intrigue of North Korea.

Besides, abusive words like "Yankee go home" are the same as those frequently employed by North Korea. The problem is that such anti-U.S. slogans and struggle are not for democracy, but are of the same nature as North Korea's strategy of reunification through communization to bring about the U.S. withdrawal and a rift in ROK-U.S. relations.

It is known that the riotous illegal occupation of the U.S. Cultural Center around noon today was commanded by (Han Un-kyong), a senior in the Physics Department of Seoul National University, chairman of the Seoul National University charter of the Sammin Struggle Committee under the National Federation of Student Unions, and (Yi Chong-hun), chairman of the Korea University charter of the Sammin Struggle Committee.

This Sammin Struggle Committee, whose chairmen are the leaders of the illegal occupation, is an organization charged with advance guard actions under the National Federation of Student Unions composed of radical students. And this organization plays the role of the foremost vanguard in the violent demonstrations of the radical students. The word "sammin" represents the first letters of minju [democracy], minjung [masses], and minjok [nation], and the objectives of their action is so-called national reunification, democratic politics, and the liberation of the masses, and this organization has been engaged in radical and violent actions to achieve such an objective. The truth about this incident of illegal occupation of the U.S. Cultural Center ought to be investigated to see whether there is any behind-the-scenes manipulator. I also think that measures should be provided urgently to protect the absolute majority of students who desire to restore campus order and a studious atmosphere, and to restore social order.

Daily Deplores Occupation

SK240909 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 24 May 85 p 1

[Editorial: "For Whom Do They Oppose the United States? -- We Deplore the Occupation of the American Cultural Center"]

[Text] On the afternoon of 23 May, some radical students who had disturbed campuses and society through demonstrations and violence perpetrated an absurd act of staging a sit-in by intruding into the building of the American Cultural Center in downtown Seoul. It is, indeed, difficult to hold back surprise and shame.

It has been reported that these riotous students put forth a superficial slogan demanding that the United States openly apologize for the Kwangju incident of 5 years ago. It has been learned that, on the ground of their preposterous allegation that responsibility for having caused a miserable result from the Kwangju incident lies with the United States, they occupied the American Cultural Center. This cannot but be said to be really an incongruous act.

It is unknown whether their act proceeded from a flunkeyism-oriented idea of employing the strength of the United States in dealing with our domestic problem or from an intention to ignite anti-U.S. sentiments in Korea by echoing the allegations of North Korea.

We have witnessed that, during periods of political disturbance, some antigovernment elements have shown shameful flunkeyism-oriented acts of trying to invite the influence of the United States on our internal affairs. With a miserable historical experience in the past due to flunkeyism, we cannot tolerate again the thought of trying to introduce foreign forces to achieve one's own purpose. Flunkeyism shakes the foundation of the country and undermines sovereignty, thus making the state a marionette.

Through the disturbance by students on 23 May and through their propaganda, we could clearly see their anti-U.S. intention. They demanded that the United States apologize to the Korean people by throwing itself down on their knees. Is this not consistent with the demands of the puppet North to the United States? All people unanimously recognize that the main strength guaranteeing the security of this country rests in close security ties between Korea and the United States. The anti-U.S. thought of the students cannot but be a grave threat to the fate of the country.

Regardless of whether the idea of some radical students is based on flunkeyism or whether they seek an anti-U.S. purpose, we should resolutely reject their idea and purpose. This is because remarks and acts on the basis of such an idea and purpose will result in weakening the foundation of the country and in helping the puppet North continue to seek its wild ambition.

In what situation is Korea placed? While advocating a peace policy, the puppet North is hellbent on isolating itself from the international community and on destroying social stability. According to a report the day before yesterday, the puppet North stated that the U.S. troops should be, first of all, withdrawn from Korea by holding tripartite talks among North and South Korea and the United States and that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is also a means to realize the holding of tripartite talks. At North-South economic talks on 17 May, the puppet North avoided concretely approaching matters and, instead, turned dialogue into an ordinary and nominal meeting, thus revealing that they, at present, have no intention of easing tension.

It has been 3 months now since the general election was concluded. In addition, the National Assembly, which opened after protracted negotiations between the ruling and opposition parties on the opening of the house, is now briskly discussing the matter of the people's life and other state affairs regarding the fields of politics, the economy, and society. We cannot look idly at the situation in which radical students are resorting to violent acts of causing social unrest outside the institutional circles, failing to watch what is going on and what result would come out of the National Assembly, whose members were elected by the people and which has just began its work.

If they genuinely thought of the future of the state, truly hoped for democratization, and took pride in being intellectuals, how could they intrude, in groups, into a foreign mission?

The American Cultural Center, a foreign mission, is a place whose extraterritoriality should be guaranteed. What can they resolve by storming into such a place?

Also contained in the slogans put forth by the students is a senseless comment demanding that the United States immediately stop its support for the Korean Government. Korea and the United States are maintaining close ties as allies forged with blood because doing so meets the state interests of the two countries, equal sovereign states. Through the exchange of visits between the presidents of the two countries, such ties have been recently further strengthened. Also, friendship between the two countries is very desirable not only for a guarantee for the security of Korea but also for the mutual development of their politics, economies, diplomacies, and cultures. No Korean will doubt this.

Upon hearing the news report on the incident, the people find it difficult to hold back surprise and indignation. This is because such an absurd act will plunge this society into chaos, damage friendship between the two countries, and greatly injure the pride of the people.

Social circles from all walks of life and the government have patiently admonished the radical students not to do wrong. It is believed that those students with reasoning should reflect on their behavior. We earnestly urge the students involved in the incident to think of social stability and the future of the country and to act reasonably.

ROK Official on Incident

SK 240031 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] In connection with the occupation of the American Cultural Center by students, the government is cautiously watching its subsequent consequences. A concerned official of the government said that the government is continuing to watch its subsequent consequences, because the

U.S. Embassy is seeking a calm settlement of the incident through dialogue. However, the government, he said, is also seeking countermeasures to the prolongation of the incident.

The official said that is difficult to send our police troops into the Cultural Center unless requested or approved by the U.S. ambassador in Seoul, because the American Cultural Center is an extraterritorial area. However, the government is, he said, prudently considering exercising our public power legally, if worse comes to worse.

College Presidents Meet

SK240454 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The presidents of five universities whose students are occupying the American Cultural Center, including Yi Hyon-chae, president of Seoul National University, Yi Chun-pom, president of Korea University, and An Se-hui, president of Yonsei University, held a meeting at the New Naeja Hotel at 0900 this morning. They decided to ask the U.S. Embassy side if they can meet with students.

The presidents of the five universities discussed how to map out relevant measures for about an hour, and decided, first of all, to ask the U.S. Embassy to cooperate so that they can meet with their own students and persuade them. After deciding this, they dispersed.

Those university presidents decided to hold another meeting to discuss relevant measures as soon as the U.S. Embassy gives a reply.

U. S. Embassy Official, Party Leader Meet

SK241132 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0900 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Cleveland, deputy chief of mission of the U.S. Embassy in Korea, held an hour-long talk with Yi Min-u, president of the New Korea Democratic Party at the National Assembly this afternoon and explained the background of the incident of the students' occupation of the American Cultural Center, thus conveying the position of the U.S. side.

It is learned that Deputy Chief of Mission Cleveland, accompanied by a second secretary for political affairs, said to President Yi Min-u that the U.S. side is going to solve all questions peacefully, even if it takes much time, and that Ambassador Walker, an experienced teacher in the past, is going to send a letter to the students occupying the building and ask for the students' cooperation for a peaceful solution of the problem.

At this meeting, Deputy Chief of Mission Cleveland also requested the cooperation of the NKDP and other opposition organizations with the U.S. side's efforts for a peaceful solution to the problems.

Assembly Committee Meets on Incident

SK240828 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] The National Assembly is planning to explore a solution to the incident of the student occupation of the American Cultural Center on the part of the National Assembly by convening the Education and Information Committee as soon as the main Assembly session ends this afternoon to hear a report from the government side on the truth and on measures to solve the incident.

CS0: 4107/175

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COMMENT ON STUDENT ACTIVITIES

22 May Demonstrations

SK230151 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 May 85 p 8

[From the column "Local News in Capsule"]

[Text] Rallies and demonstrations concerning the "Kwangju incident" continued at some universities in Seoul yesterday.

A group of 150 students of Kyonghui University and Seoul City University hurled stones and privately-made fire bombs at a police box near Chongnyangni during their demonstration around 10:50 a.m.

Eleven windowpanes were broken and telephone lines were burned. No other damage was reported.

Rallies were also held at Yonsei and Ewha Woman's universities and at the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies.

Police, Students Wage 'War' of Friendly Communications'

SK240153 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 85 p 8

[Text] College students and riot policemen, who often battle each other with stones and tear gas in demonstrations, have been innovating new ways to communicate. The innovations follow the police use of the slogan, "No Stones, No Shells" on a poster in Chinese characters in front of a Seoul college recently.

The latest idea involves riot policemen writing letters to student activists. Some students have written letters in reply to explain their beliefs and press for their demands.

It was learned yesterday that 600 riot policemen assigned to the Sodaemun Police Station began writing letters Tuesday to about 500 students of Yonsei, Ewha Woman's and three other institutes of higher learning in the Sodaemun District.

Many riot policemen, most of whom are high school graduates, are in the same age group as the collegians.

The letters were addressed to the homes of the students.

One letter said, "You students express your views by shouting slogans or distributing leaflets. But have you even heard our views?"

"We riot policemen are not human robots who simply fire tear gas at you. Like you, we are also young men who are worried about the future of the nation and the well-being of the people."

In a demonstration in front of Sungchon University in Seoul Wednesday afternoon, police played Christian hymns through speakers when students started to throw stones at them.

On the same day, a group of riot policemen assigned to the busy Chong-no area carried protective plastic shields bearing such phrases as "Love, Virtuous Concession" topped by the image of a smiling face.

The parents of students also joined the effort. A parents' fraternity posted placards in front of Korea University, Songgyungwan University, Tongguk University and near the Sinchon rotary close to Yonsei and Ewha Womans' universities yesterday.

Slogans on the placards read, "Three ill effects of student disturbances-- disruption of genuine study, citizens' well-being and national interests as a whole."

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

NKDP ON YI MIN-U'S SPEECH--A handful of non-mainstreamers in the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party complained yesterday that party president Yi Min-u's keynote speech Monday was "rather poor in substance." Reps Kim Tuk-su and Song Chun-yong asserted Yi had failed to get at the heart of the problems resulting from the Kwangju incident of May 18, 1980 and had glossed over key outstanding political issues. Alleging Yi's speech was less strongly worded than that of another opposition party, the two lawmakers threatened to formally call the issue into question. Party spokesman Hong Sa-tok who drafted the speech, said the original draft had been abridged to conform to a time limit but that Yi had covered all issues that had to be mentioned. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 May 85 p 4 SK]

NKDP BILL TO REVISE CONSTITUTION--The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday decided to present two bills to the National Assembly early next week calling for the formation of two special committees, one to revise the Constitution and the other to investigate the Kwangju incident of 1980. The date for submitting the two bills will be decided in the party's Executive Council meeting tomorrow, a party source said after a meeting of the NKDP president and five vice presidents yesterday. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 May 85 p 4 SK]

AMNESTY FOR 'PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE'--The government plans to release on probation about 10 people who are serving jail terms for violating national security-related laws on the occasion of Buddha's birthday Monday, informed government sources said yesterday. The 10-odd prisoners will be among some 800 convicted inmates who will be freed under an amnesty to be granted by the government, they said. They are included in a list of "prisoners of conscience" prepared earlier by the opposition New Korea Democratic Party. The sources refused to identify the prisoners by name. The party has been demanding immediate release of all of those who have been serving prison terms for their involvement in antigovernment activities. Meanwhile, a senior official at the Ministry of Justice said the ministry has yet to decide the number of convicted prisoners who will be granted freedom under the annual amnesty. "We are still in the process of selecting those who will be eligible for the parole," he said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 May 85 p 8 SK]

STUDENTS PLAN FOR STRIKE--On 23 May, the National Student Federation disseminated printed material to all universities. In the printed material, entitled "Action Program for 1 Million Students," the student federation indicated that university students throughout the country will stage a nationwide student strike rejecting classes on 24 and 25 May, and stage a large-scale demonstration in front of Seoul railway station on 24 May, beginning at 1900 hours. [Text] [Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 24 May 85 p 11]

CSO: 4107/175

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR EFFORTS TO REDUCE EXTERNAL PAYMENTS

SK230155 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Debate on Economic Issues"]

[Text] As happened between government economists and business circles in recent weeks, conflicting view--one optimistic and the other pessimistic--have been expressed in the diagnosis of the nation's economic situation by the leaders of the government and opposition parties in their keynote speeches delivered at the National Assembly.

The two minority parties--the New Korea Democratic Party and Korean National Party--termed the economic reality as a crisis and charged the government camp with lacking due policy steps to cope with it. They also pointed out that one overriding task is to tackle the sorry trend of an ever-widening income gap between the rich and the poor.

On the other hand, the ruling Democratic Justice Party asserted that the nation has succeeded in arresting chronic inflation, attaining an average of over seven percent GNP growth in real terms and reducing its international deficits since the incumbent government was inaugurated four years ago.

Notwithstanding the discord, the rivaling parties appeared to be in unison in raising such economic issues as the impending need of resolving the income gap in a direction to give more benefits to those who have been neglected in the distribution of wealth.

In this respect, the opposition forces proposed the enforcement of a minimum wage system and the safeguarding of reasonable production costs of rice and other staple agricultural produce, while the government party stressed a fair income distribution and increased investment in the farming sector.

Though the parties touched on a broad range of economic problems in the keynote speeches, they failed to present persuasive policy suggestions for tiding over the economic hardship.

Now is the time to make concerted efforts to find concrete ways of ameliorating the economic plight which has been underlined by various economic indicators.

One of the outstanding problems is that commodity exports, which had rallied slightly in March and April, again dropped 7.5 percent this month as compared with the corresponding period last year, to mark an aggregate decline of 5.7 percent thus far this year.

Another gloomy aspect to be noted is the present slump in the stock exchange, reportedly at this year's bottom despite the release of 20 billion won as financing to shore up the stock market a week ago.

In light of the fact that the nation's current-account deficit in its international balance of payments has already outrun the year's overall target of \$700 million, stepped-up efforts are needed to reduce external payment and increase earning of foreign exchange.

But then, we need not be overly discouraged or frustrated at these difficulties but should be patient enough to overcome the plight by pooling the national efforts and wisdom.

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

SMALL, MEDIUM-SIZED COMPANIES OPERATING AT 80 PERCENT

SK230315 Seoul YONHAP in English 0232 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 May (OANA-YONHAP)--Only about 80 percent of South Korea's small- and medium-sized firms were operating at their normal capacity, the Korea Federation of Small Business said Thursday.

A recent survey by the federation's central committee found that small- and medium-sized businesses which operated at their normal capacity in March accounted for 78.9 percent of the total 13,572 federation-affiliated companies across the country.

The percentage represents a meager 0.1 percentage point rise from the previous month.

The ratio has increased steadily since 1981 but has never surpassed the 80 percent mark.

A federation official attributed the meagre 0.1 percent increase to the business recovery of furniture, timber and sundry goods manufacturers. Demand for such goods rose in March due to seasonal factors, the official said.

Of furniture and timber manufacturers, those which operated at their normal capacity in March accounted for 69.6 percent of total (up 2.5 percentage points from the previous month). Comparable ratios were 76.9 percent for sundry goods makers (up 1.6 percentage points), 72.4 percent for textile industries (up 0.1 percentage points), 71.4 percent for foodstuffs producers (up 0.1 percentage points) and 75.9 percent for plastic industries (also up 0.1 percentage points).

Also, the comparable ratio for the machinery, electricity and metal sector declined by 0.1 percentage points to 94.3 percent, reflecting sluggish domestic demand, and the nonferrous metal sector was 82.7 percent, down 0.8 percentage point.

The ratios for the printing, publication and paper making industry and for the primary metal sector remained at the levels of the previous month--75.6 percent and 77.3 percent, respectively.

CSO: 4100/507

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

TAXI DRIVERS ASK ABOLITION OF FIXED DAILY TURNOVER

SK240200 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 May 85 p 8

[Text] Critical voices are heard about the projected salary system which calls on taxi drivers to turn in at least 34,000 won a day to the firms.

Representatives of taxi drivers and company owners hammered out an accord that cabmen be paid 267,000 won in a monthly salary including allowances when working for 26 days. A 28-day worker in a two-shift daily system will be paid 296,000 won monthly.

However, the salary contract is based on a strict condition that they turn over a total of 886,000 won monthly to their employers which averages 34,000 won per workday.

Taxi workers' unions across the country except the Seoul union, which made the last-ditch agreement, stressed that the contract due to the condition, can hardly satisfy the long-cherished demand for a complete salary system.

As long as the monthly salary is conditioned with a daily turnover amount, the projected system is nothing different from the current method under which a driver brings home aggregate earnings after deducting some 84,000 won for turnover to the companies and receives a small amount of money in basic pay.

For a real regular salary system as sought after thus far, the labor unions said the drivers be given a fixed amount of money irrespective of the daily turnover amount.

The Korea Taxi Drivers Union plans not to admit the contract between its member union in Seoul and representatives of taxi businessmen because of the condition. And, local unions including those in Taegu and Kwangju where the full salary system will go into force within this year claimed that the contract should be revised to a substantial scheme.

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC DIAGNOSIS CONTRADICTED--Seoul, 21 May (YONHAP)--The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) Tuesday expressed a view contradicting the government's rosy diagnosis that the nation's economy is making steady progress. In a monthly economic report, the government said earlier that the economy is in a safety zone because manufacturing firms have been operating at a comparatively high rate of capacity. The FKI, on the other hand, said that the economy is not as healthy as it appears to be. The apparently high rate of capacity in the manufacturing sector is the result of slackened facility investments since 1980, the FKI asserted. If a disturbance in the demand side of the national economy occurs, the FKI said, it will inevitably fan the inflationary spiral, due to structural defects in the supply side. A high inventory level combined with high real wages in the first quarter to stifle the growth rate of the manufacturing sector to 4.3 percent. If the growth rate remains below 5 percent, the ratio of foreign debts to the gross national product will not decrease as much as anticipated, according to the FKI diagnosis. To ensure both autonomy and stability-oriented growth, the government should free sufficient funding for facility investments by reforming the taxation system and allowing businesses greater access to the capital market, the FKI suggested. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0235 GMT 21 May 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

PASTORS CALL FOR END TO JAPAN'S FINGERPRINTING SYSTEM

SK240801 Seoul YONHAP in English 0753 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 24 May (YONHAP)--Four South Korean pastors Thursday launched a campaign in downtown Seoul to collect one million signatures, demanding the abolition of Japan's controversial fingerprinting system.

The pastors, who are supported by the National Council of Churches in Korea (NCCCK), represent South Korean Christians residing in Japan.

One of the pastors, the Rev Kim Tok-sam, said, "The objective of the campaign is to let our fellow countrymen in the motherland know the painful situation of Korean residents in Japan and to mobilize national support in Korea for the campaign, which is already underway in Japan, against the anti-fingerprinting system."

After arriving here on Monday, the ministers met representatives from Korean churches and political parties and requested their support for the campaign.

The NCCCK on Friday began its drive to collect signators at churches throughout Korea.

No significant breakthroughs have yet been made in a working-level meeting in Tokyo between South Korea and Japan concerning improving the legal status of Korean residents there, according to reports from Tokyo.

The Korean Government considers the procedural changes recently made in Japan's alien fingerprinting system to be insufficient for the resolution of bilateral problems caused by the fingerprinting system.

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COSTA RICAN PRESIDENT GIVES NEWS CONFERENCE

PA221535 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1210 GMT 22 May 85

[Report by William Cespedes from Seoul, ROK--live or recorded]

[Text] At a news conference at the conclusion of his visit to the ROK, President Luis Alberto Monge Alvarez expressed the Costa Rican Government's concern over the DPRK's increased military intervention in Central American countries in the form of sending weapons and military advisers to the region.

In voicing his concern over the possibility that such [word indistinct] actions could destroy peace in Central America, he reiterated the Costa Rican Government and people's solidarity with the efforts carried out by the Government of the ROK to achieve the reunification through dialogue and peace with respect from man's rights.

Monge returned to Seoul after touring the southern part of the peninsula, where he observed the evolution and advancements of the heavy equipment and auto industries. He said that Costa Rica is located in the convulsed, restless, and war-stricken region of Central America and that although it is not part of the conflict, it is seriously affected. He added that peace can only be achieved through dialogue and understanding among the Central American peoples.

In replying to a question regarding the presence of U.S. military advisers asked by Seoul journalists, Monge said that in reality, due to the current situation in Central America, particularly in Nicaragua, Costa Rica has seen it necessary to boost its Civil Guard preparedness in order to guarantee peace and security in the country.

Regarding his visit in South Korea, President Monge said:

[Begin recording] I have been treated with the finest courtesy by the president of the republic, government officials, and the various sectors we have contacted. Our visit to the southern part of the peninsula has been a highly educational experience for us, as we have had an opportunity to see and observe the development of the heavy equipment industry in this country. [Words indistinct] with profound gratitude toward the Korean people and government for their hospitality, for this great experience and new knowledge.

I want to stress that our solidarity with the ROK, our very cordial relations were highly demonstrated when I made the decision to break our relations with the DPRK in solidarity with the ROK, and to protest a demonstration of state terrorism, such as the one in (?Rangoon). In this manner, we want to show our solidarity with the ROK and show that we reject terrorism in all its forms. [End recording]

President Monge Alvarez said that his visit to the ROK has demonstrated once more than despite the distance between the two countries, there are many similarities between them. Monge added that one of these is the fact that Korea has shown that despite the war, it has been able to overcome the problems of production and poverty.

Monge said: We know that the Korean people cherish and love peace, and we can say here with great satisfaction that the Costa Rican people also love peace. Therefore, we support the way in which Korea seeks the reunification of its country through dialogue. In the same manner, in midst of a convulsed Central American region, Costa Rica has been able to demonstrate that it can be successful in overcoming the problems of production and poverty. This is another affinity between the republics of Korea and Costa Rica, that complements, the friendship between the two peoples.

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

IOC MEETING IN LAUSANNE--Seoul, 23 May (OANA-YONHAP)--An eight-member South Korean delegation will leave here for Lausanne, Switzerland, Saturday to attend the executive board meeting of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) there next week, the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC) said Thursday. Sports Minister Yi Yong-ho, who concurrently is the chairman of the SLOOC's executive board, will lead the delegation to the IOC meeting May 27-30 which will discuss the TV relay rights for the 1988 Seoul Olympics, a SLOOC official said. The Korean team will include SLOOC vice presidents Kim Un-yong and Cho Sang-ho, vice Korean Olympic Committee president Choe Man-nip and Pak Se-yong, SLOOC's deputy secretary general for business. The delegates will also attend a meeting of the Association of International Olympic Federations (ASOIF) on May 28 there and report Seoul's preparations for the Olympics. The SLOOC official said that Korean delegates will present similar reports to a joint session of the IOC executive board and ASOIF to be held on May 29. The IOC executive board meeting will discuss agenda items to be dealt with at the 90th IOC general meeting scheduled for June 1-7 in East Berlin. The meeting of the ASOIF, a consultative organization of the international federations of 24 Olympic sports, will primarily discuss the schedule of the finals of the Seoul Olympic Games. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0316 GMT 23 May 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

REPORTAGE ON TRADE WITH JAPAN

Call to Rectify Trade Imbalance

SK210151 Seoul YONHAP in English 0137 GMT 21 May 85

[Text] Tokyo, 21 May (YONHAP)--A 207-member South Korean trade mission to Japan Monday proposed an agreement for 500 million U.S. dollars worth of exports from Korea to Japan as a way to rectify the longstanding trade imbalance between the two countries.

Pak Yong-hak, chairman of the Dainong business group and leader of the high-powered mission, told reporters here that his mission expects to achieve its projected commodity export target to Japan with the close cooperation of the Japanese side.

Although the Korean and Japanese delegations had not yet agreed on an export goal, the 500 million-dollar figure would not be an unfair demand in light of Japan's exports volume which reached about 300 billion dollars last year, Pak said.

Taichiro Matsuo, president of the Marubeni business group, said that he hopes the Korean trade mission will try to promote closer bilateral economic relations between Seoul and Tokyo, instead of adhering to discussion about projected business. He represented the Japanese side at the press conference.

In his comments, the Japanese businessman evaded the issue of the South Korean mission's proposal. The Korean trade mission, the largest ever sent to Japan, will also meet with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and other high government officials.

In visits to the cities of Tokyo, Osaka, Nagaya, Kobe and Shimonoseki over a 12-day period, the mission is expected to hold discussion with Japanese businessmen about joint venture projects and the transfer of industrial technology between the two countries. It will also ask the Japanese Government to lower its tariff rates on South Korean imports and to open its market wider to Korean products.

The Korean mission comprises seven groups that will be responsible for the promotion of exports in the fields of textiles, machinery, electronic and electric products, agrofisheries, consumer's goods and basic manufactured goods.

Among the Korean mission members are Pak Tae-chun, chairman of the Korea-Japan Economic Association, and Han Pong-su, president of the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation.

Minister Urges Redress

SK240311 Seoul YONHAP in English 0300 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Seoul, 24 May (YONHAP)--South Korea's Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon Thursday urged the Japanese Government to redress the trade imbalance between Korea and Japan.

Sin called Kiyohisa Mikanagi, Japanese ambassador to Seoul, to his office Thursday afternoon to relay the request. Sin asked the Japanese Government to include as many of Korea's demands as possible in formulating its market opening plan, which is scheduled to be made public in July.

Since last year, Seoul has demanded that Tokyo reduce tariffs on 60 agricultural and industrial products, apply generalized system of preferences (GSP) benefits to 58 additional items and abolish 32 non-tariff barriers.

Kum Chin-ho, Korea's trade and industry minister, is scheduled to visit Japan on May 30. He is expected to demand that the Japanese Government make a sincere effort to reduce Japan's surplus in its trade with Korea. Last year, Korea recorded a 3 billion U.S.-dollar deficit in its trade with Japan, but registered a 3.6 billion-dollar surplus in its trade with the United States.

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

TRADE MINISTRY REPORTS POOR PERFORMANCE IN EXPORTS

SK220111 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 May 85 p 1

[Text] The dark clouds of the export front line are not being dispelled despite the recent government measures including raises of the foreign exchange rate and export support loans.

The nation's export performance, which showed a slight recovery sign in March and April, dwindled again remarkably this month, placing in doubt the attainment of this year's export goal of \$33 billion (customs clearance basis).

According to statistics compiled by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, exports during May 1-18 stood at \$1,089 million, a decline of 7.5 percent as compared with the same period of last year. The export aggregate during the period from January 1 to May 18 remained at \$9,250 million, which represented a decrease of 5.7 percent (\$564 million) from the corresponding period of last year.

For attaining this year's export goal of \$33 billion, a rise of 12.8 percent (\$3,750 million) over last year's, exports must increase at the rate of 22.2 percent in the coming days as compared with the same period of last year. However, business sources said, the achievement of this goal is impossible in view of the current results and arrival of letters of credit, even though exports recover somewhat during the latter half of this year.

The L/C arrival during the first 18 days of this month also stood at \$885 million, down 0.3 percent from the corresponding period of last year, while the L/C arrival aggregate remained at \$7,352 million, a decline of 7.3 percent.

It seems that the government's economic operation program calling for a 7.5 percent economic growth, along with defense of international payment balance, will face considerable setbacks.

By items, exports of electronic products, industrial-use electronic apparatus, toys, automobiles, and containers progressed favorably. However, the export of textile goods, one of major items of Korean export, recorded \$2,058 million from January to April, which represented a decline of 5.2 percent. The exports of ships and offshore steel structures, and steel products were

down 33 percent and 11.8 percent, respectively. The export of footwear also dwindled by 14.7 percent, exposing the weakness of the Korean export foundation.

This year, the government took various measures for boosting exports-increases of the foreign exchange rate (up 4.9 percent as of May 21 as compared with the end of last year), export support loans and financial assistance to export industrial facilities.

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

PRESENT TARIFF RATES RETENTION--Seoul, 23 May (YONHAP)--The Federation of the Korean Industries (FKI) urged the government Thursday to reconsider its plan to lower tariff rates on some foreign commodities. In a recommendation forwarded to the Trade and Industry Ministry, the FKI emphasized that a tariff policy should be implemented in a way to strengthen international competitiveness of domestic industries and to facilitate the nation's continued export expansion. The recommendation pointed out that the sharp lowering of the current tariff rates might damage the adaptability of Korean enterprises and called for maintaining the present tariff system for the next two to three years. According to the recommendation, the FKI demanded that regarding the proposed year-by-year tariff cut plan, the government should also take into consideration the domestic economic situation, technological development and international competitiveness of each item, the FKI said. The FKI also recommended that the government lower its tariff rates only on specific foreign products, whose imports would have an adverse impact on domestic industries. The government should selectively apply an emergency, coordination and allotment tariffs in a bid to discourage imports of unnecessary foreign goods and other products which might hurt domestic industries, the recommendation added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0252 GMT 23 May 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/507

S.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON GORBACHEV'S CALL FOR ALL-ASIA SECURITY FORUM

SK240221 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 May 85 p 4

[Editorial: "'All-Asia Security Forum'"]

[Text] A recent proposal by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to establish a forum of all Asian nations for Asia-wide security calls to mind a similar overture made by Leonid Brezhnev in 1969.

Aside from the close affinity in substance between the two proposals, another analogy may be drawn in that, as Brezhnev made the stillborn bid in the early years of his rule, Gorbachev has come up with the gesture only a few months after his ascent to power taking advantage of the hosting of his first major foreign guest, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India, a country with which the Soviet Union has been on good terms for decades.

As underlined by the fact that Gorbachev's immediate predecessor, Konstantin Chernenko, also took a similar approach while he was alive, the scheme for an all-Asian security conference seems to be part of Moscow's basic strategy to form a buffer zone around its vast territory, by binding peripheral countries in chain of security collaborations.

But then, there is the question of feasibility of the proposed Asian forum, though Gorbachev reportedly cited the European experience--that of the 1975 Helsinki conference which produced a basket of accords on European security with the participation of 35 countries from both the East and West blocs, including some neutrals.

If the Helsinki accords marked the high point of the detente process between the United States and the Soviet Union, such a climate is certainly absent in Asia and the Pacific region today--as it was at the time Brezhnev initially made his own proposal for an Asian security arrangement, which was subsequently aborted due largely to opposition by two of the major regional actors, China and Japan.

The latest Soviet proposal, though its details are not available, is obviously aimed in part at undermining the Western defense arrangements linking the

United States with Korea and Japan, as once cited by Chernenko, and also frustrating what has been termed "strategic cooperation" between Washington and Beijing.

Whatever its real intent may be, the Moscow overture can hardly be convincing to most Asian nations in light of its enormous military buildup in Asia and the Western Pacific region, and its expansionism as illustrated by the prolonged occupation of Afghanistan.

Such contradictory Soviet moves also prompt particular concern to us in view of recent indications which suggest North Korea's tilt toward the Soviet Union, an alteration in Pyongyang's so-called equidistance policy with Beijing and Moscow, apparently in search of sophisticated military hardware and other practical benefits.

Even if the North Korean tilt may be coincidental, Gorbachev's proposal--being a diplomatic offensive taken by the new Kremlin leadership--offers something whose development should be closely watched for its possible impact.

CSO: 4100/307

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE AT MUSAN AREA MARKED

SK230419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Hyesan, 22 May (KCNA)--A Yanggang provincial meeting was held in Samjiyon on May 22 to mark the 46th anniversary of the victory in the battle in the Musan area which was organized and commanded by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The historic battle in the Musan area victoriously organized and commanded by President Kim Il-song on May 23, 1939, 46 years ago, was a large-scale operation of advance into the homeland, which held a shining place in hastening the ruin of Japanese imperialism and accelerating the victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the liberation of the fatherland.

Noting that in those days the Japanese imperialists' brigandish plunder and bestial suppression of the Korean people were intensified as never before and the Korean revolution was undergoing a rigorous trial, the reporter said: At the very time, Comrade Kim Il-song called the historic Beidadingzi meeting and set forth the policy of striking the Japanese imperialists in succession with positive counteroffensives and advancing into the homeland, etc. The reporter pointed out in detail that after the Beidadingzi meeting, Comrade Kim Il-song advanced into the Musan area in the homeland, personally commanding the main force of the Korean people's revolutionary army and dealt a telling political and military blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors by employing an outstanding strategy and tactics and superb war methods and brought a bright dawn of national liberation to our people and powerfully roused the entire people of the country to a sacred war against the Japanese imperialists.

The battle in the Musan area which ended in victory thanks to the outstanding art of command and chuche-based guerrilla tactics of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero, developed the general Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle onto a new, higher stage and imbued the oppressed people of the world with the conviction that if they fought the aggressors with arms in hand, they were sure to emerge victorious.

CSO: 4100/509

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ART BLOSSOMS UNDER KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE

SK161545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--Chuche-oriented literature and art are brilliantly efflorescing in Korea.

In his work published in May 1975, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who always directs deep attention to the development of our national culture clearly indicated the direction and concrete ways to further develop our chuche-oriented art including the problem of producing successful works of art in greater number and training talented artists, the problem of developing Korean art on a mass basis by actively enlisting broad masses in the creation of art and the problems of making our producers and artists go down into the reality to have deep experience of life and directing big efforts to the dissemination of art.

Under his wise guidance big successes have been achieved in art over the past decade.

Produced in the music art domain were many famous music pieces of various forms and features well representing the characteristics of our gentle and beautiful national rhythm including songs successfully adorning the golden age of chuche-based music art.

"We Will Follow One Road Forever," "Our Faith Is One," "Tens of Thousands of Ri Following the Leader and Tens of Thousands of Ri Following the Party," "Song of Comradeship" and others produced in the early 1980's are new choruses and orchestras of our style with a popular and highly artistic value which depict the era in a broad and deep-going way.

Many songs representing lyric and optimistic life well were produced and widely disseminated among the popular masses. They include "Snowflakes Falling From the Nocturnal Sky," "I Will Be the Flower To Herald the Spring," "The Unforgettable Sound of Lake Samil," "The Here My Life Was in Bloom" and others which sang the boundless loyalty of our people to our party which is brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Various works embodying the demands of the era, such as a new-type music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" which consummates successes achieved in the chuche-based music and dance art were also produced.

Big successes have also been registered in the dance art, too.

The dance art implemented the party's policy on finding the rhythm of dance in seething life and producing noble and wonderful dance pieces of Korean style in keeping with the thought and sentiments of the era and the people and produced many excellent dance works including dances "A New Dawn in Kungol," "A Sergeant and Soldiers" and "Kimilsong Flowers in Full Bloom All Over the World" and song and dance "Bumper Harvest in Maize Farming," and so on.

The production of folk dances "Warrior Dance," "Drum Dance," "Sword Dance" and "Moon Comes Up" made the flower garden of chuche-based dance more beautiful.

Signal successes have been achieved in opera, drama, fine arts, circus and all other fields of literature and art including film art.

With the thorough implementation of the policy of popularising art, mass art activities are brisk in all parts of the country and the treasure house for the creation of chuche-oriented art is further enriched.

CSO: 4190/487

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG WORKS PUBLISHED IN DPRK

SK241521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House brought out "On the Movement of Koreans Overseas," a collection of works of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Compiled in the book are full texts of and excerpts from 43 works of President Kim Il-song giving his outstanding idea of the overseas Koreans' movement.

In these works President Kim Il-song clarifies the unshakable stand and policies consistently adhered to by our party and the Government of the DPRK in solving the problem of overseas Koreans.

He also gives a scientific exposition of the socio-historical cause of the problem of overseas Koreans cropped up in our country and clearly defines the character, duty and basic tasks of the movement of overseas Koreans.

He indicates the principle to be firmly maintained in the movement of overseas Koreans and ways of expanding and developing the movement.

And the book gives a scientific exposition of the theoretical and practical problems arising in developing this movement in depth on to a new, higher stage in keeping with the demand of our developing revolution and the idea of the era of chajusong.

The outstanding idea and policies expounded by President Kim Il-song in the collection of works are a programmatic guideline indicating the way of powerfully pushing ahead with the movement of overseas Koreans as a true patriotic movement for the country and the nation and a revolutionary banner which must be held aloft in the movement of overseas Koreans in our era.

CSO: 4100/509

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

MAGAZINE CHUCHE IDEA ISSUED--Pyongyang May 17 (KCNA)--The International Institute of the Chuche Idea published the magazine STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA No 29 in Japanese, English and French. It carries papers titled "Significance of Secretary Kim Chong-il's Treatise 'On Further Developing Educational Work,'" "Principle of Independence in Politics," "Theory of Social Equality of Man Elucidated by the Chuche Idea," "Path of Developing National Industry in the New-Emerging Countries" and "Theoretical Premise in Expounding the Position and Role of Man in the World." Appearing in the magazine are "Longing for the Benevolent Bosom," reminiscences by Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, and "Visiting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," impressions of Korea by Jean-Louis Michniak, secretary general of the French Committee of Socialists and Progressionists for Recognising the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It also carries photo-accompanied reports about the activities for the study of the chuche idea in Japan. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 17 May 85 SK]

CSD: 4100/487

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

RICE TRANSPLANTING BEGINS ON COOPERATIVE FARMS

SK161553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--Rice transplanting has begun on cooperative farms in Korea.

In Korea which produced 10 million tons of grain last year, preparations for rice transplanting, a major farming process, have been effectively carried on to reap a bumper harvest again this year, a meaningful year greeting the 40th anniversary of the national liberation and the founding of the party. Rice seeds have been sown in good time, strong rice seedlings raised and ploughing and harrowing pushed ahead in paddies.

Cooperative fields where rice transplanting has started are now abustle with activity like on holidays.

Great efforts are directed in Korea to the cultivation of rice, a major crop.

Research into scores of high-yielding rice species suited to the climatic conditions of the country have been conducted and completed, with the result that they are widely cultivated in our country.

In Korea rice is sown in the cold bed in mid- and late March and grown stoutly for over 50 days under vinyl sheet and then seedlings are transplanted in the fields.

In the past rice transplanting was a manual labour of farmers. But today rice transplanting is done with the help of machines whose efficiency is nearly 15-20 times that of manual rice transplanting. As a result, work has become easier and is finished in a brief period of 15 days throughout the country.

In Korea crops are distributed on the principle of the right crops on the right soil and the right crops at the right time and the fields are irrigated in conformity with the biological conditions of rice and soil conditions of different areas and fertiliser is applied in a scientific and technical way to increase per hectare yield.

Korea which produced only 2.5 tons of rice per hectare in 1944 at the time of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule lifted the average per hectare rice yield to 7.2 tons many years ago.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

NAMPO LOCKGATE CONSTRUCTION--Pyongyang May 18 (KCNA)--Military attaches of different embassies in Pyongyang went round the construction site of the Nampo Lockgate on May 16. At the construction site of the lockgate which is taking shape as a grand monumental edifice according to the far-reaching nature-remaking plan of the great leader President Kim Il-sung and under the energetic guidance of our party, the visitors made a round of the project of locks, the production site of huge box-shaped prefab parts and project of the main dam. They deepened friendly feelings, giving a helping hand to the builders who were engaged in a high-pitched speed campaign to brilliantly adorn the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party's founding as a grand festival of victors. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 18 May 85]

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT COMPLETED--Pyongyang May 18 (KCNA)--The project for the railway electrification between Tokchon and Sinsong stations was completed in a brief period. The electrification of this section makes it possible to markedly reduce the turnaround of freight cars between Pyongyang and Sinsong stations and more smoothly ensure the transportation of coal. A ceremony for opening the electrified railway to traffic was held at Tokchon station on May 17. The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of thanks to the workers, technicians and office workers of the Pyongyang railway administration, electrified railway construction regiment and functionaries of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee and Pyongyang Municipal Economic Guidance Committee who distinguished themselves in completing this project. Korea electrified over 1,500 kilometres long railway sections during the Second 7-Year Plan (1978-1984), with the result that the proportion of haulage by electric locomotives rose to 88.3 percent in the railway freight transport. Korea is energetically stepping up the electrification of various branch lines and shunting tracks of the railway station compounds in order to complete the unitary transport system by electric locomotives in a short period. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 18 May 85]

CSO: 4100/487

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

FOREIGNERS' REGISTRATION LAW IN JAPAN

Fingerprinting of Aliens

SK161027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--Recently the chief of the External Affairs Section of the Osaka Prefectural Police Headquarters, Japan, in his interview with a TV reporter, ranted that "if the Korean residents in Japan cannot abide by the 'Foreigners Registration Law,' they must go home," "those who were born and grew up in Japan had better naturalise as Japanese." In this connection MINJU CHOSON today prints a commentary headlined "Unreasonable Demeanour." The author of the commentary says:

The provocative utterances of the Japanese police officer fully betrayed the dark design of Japanese police authorities to be hostile to the Koreans in Japan and persistently suppress them, regarding them as an object of legislation for public peace and impose naturalisation upon them.

This is unreasonable provocative utterances infringing upon the legal status and human and vital rights of dignified overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a sovereign state, and a challenge to public opinion at home and abroad unanimously demanding the revision of the "Foreigners Registration Law."

Underlying here is an intention of Japanese police authorities to restrict the free activity of Koreans in Japan and mercilessly suppress them by applying the "Foreigners Registration Law."

Intolerance is the unreasonable act of Japanese authorities outrageously trampling underfoot the human rights of Korean residents in Japan.

Japanese police authorities must withdraw the provocative utterances of the police officer and apologise for them, and revise the "Foreigners Registration Law" as demanded by Koreans in Japan.

Demand for Revision to Law

SK181028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 18 May 85

[Text] Tokyo May 17 (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan demanding the fundamental revision of the "Foreigners' Registration Law" was held in Tokyo on May 15.

In his speech at the meeting Paek Chong-won, vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), said: The 3 million signature campaign demanding the fundamental revision of the "Foreigners' Registration Law" which Chongnyon started on March 1 in all parts of Japan on an all-compatriot scale has been successfully conducted and thereby signatures numbered 3,513,000 as of May 15.

Noting that the "Foreigners' Registration Law" is one for suppression and public peace treating Korean citizens in Japan as criminals and wantonly encroaching upon and trampling underfoot the dignity and human rights of compatriots, he denounced Japanese authorities for repressing compatriots by abusing this law for over 40 years since the country's liberation.

A letter of request to the Japanese Diet and Government was adopted at the meeting.

A petition group of representatives of the central meeting of Koreans in Japan respectively met the speakers of the Lower and Upper Houses and handed over to them the letter of request.

CSO: 4100/487

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DAILY FLAYS JAPAN'S FINGER PRINTING SYSTEM

SK220813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today denounces the unjustifiable scheme of the Japanese authorities to collect the fingerprints of Koreans in Japan under the pretext of "registration of foreigners".

In face of the mounting public opinion against it at home and abroad, the Japanese authorities decided to revise the "foreigners registration law" in such a manner as to replace the fingerprinting by turning fingers into a "plane" fingerprinting in which one is requested to "lightly" press the index finger of his left hand, the author of the commentary notes, and says:

This is a third-rate trick.

This act of the Japanese authorities is a mockery of and a challenge to the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), Koreans in Japan, Japanese people of broad strata and unbiased public opinion of the world calling for the abolition of the fingerprinting system and a fundamental revision of the "foreigners registration law". What they demand is to totally destroy the fingerprinting system by which the Koreans in Japan are treated like criminals, respect the human rights of the Koreans in Japan, their democratic national rights and freedom and put a stop to the discriminative treatment of them.

The Japanese authorities should ponder over their act, radically amend the "foreigners registration law" and totally abolish the fingerprinting system.

CSO: 4100/509

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KIM IL-SONG SENDS AID TO KOREAN CHILDREN IN JAPAN

SK241053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song has sent educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 36,820,872,033 yen (in Japanese currency) in 96 installments and over 81,500 pieces of reference books, teaching materials and national musical instruments of over 1,500 kinds for the Korean students in Japan until today since the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on May 25, 1955.

For nearly 30 years till today from the post-war period, he has remitted a colossal amount of educational aid fund and stipends for the Korean children in Japan.

The Korean students in Japan, after the first remittance of educational aid fund and stipends in April 1957, regularly received educational aid fund and stipends 3 times every year and 4 times every year since 1981.

These educational aid fund and stipends contributed to constructing and expanding many Korean schools in all parts of Japan and managing and running them and providing the Korean students in Japan with stipends.

It is thanks to this deep solicitude that the Korean history museum and the Korean nature museum which are furnished well with a large number of historic materials and exhibits showing the history and nature of the fatherland made their appearance in Japan.

And the Korean children in Japan are supplied every year with many reference books, picture albums and albums including Korean conversation books, modern Korean readers, the Korean dialectology, the complete Korean history and authentic records of the Yi Dynasty.

Teaching materials sent to them amount to more than 39,000 pieces of over 1,200 kinds.

Supplied with Kayagum, Haegum, Chodae, Changsaenap and many other national musical instruments associated with deep loving care, they are now spending happy days of learning.

CS0: 4100/509

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON DELEGATION VISIT TO THE NORTH

Vice Chairman Arrives

SK231646 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--Pak Chae-ro, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived here on May 22 by air for a visit to the socialist homeland.

He was met at the airport by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, Kim Chu-cong and other personages concerned.

A Chongnyon press corps also arrived here yesterday by the same plane.

Anniversary Banquet Held

SK240355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The Ministry of Foreign Affairs arranged a film show and banquet on May 23 at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-yul, Deputy Director of the General Bureau of the Overseas Compatriots Affairs Kim Tu-chil and other officials concerned.

Also present there were Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the members of the group of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan for expressing thanks on the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon, members of the Chongnyon visiting groups, sports team and press corps on a visit to the homeland.

Invited there were foreign diplomatic envoys and correspondents in Pyongyang.

The participants appreciated the documentary film "Chongnyon Advancing Under the Banner of Chuche". Then a banquet was arranged, at which Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and Yugoslav Ambassador Ljupco Tavciovski made speeches.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the good health and long life of heads of state of different countries represented by diplomatic envoys.

CSO: 4100/509

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON TRADERS ARRIVE--Pyongyang Mar 17 (KCNA)--A group of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan for expressing thanks on the 30th anniversary of formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan arrived in Pyongyang on May 17 by plane with Mun Pyong-on, vice chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, at its head for a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 17 May 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/487

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIAN PEOPLE, STRUGGLE NOTED

Papers Express Support

SK150407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 15 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 15 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to "the week of support to the Palestinian people's struggle" which is marked every year from May 15 in our country.

A signed article of NODONG SIMUN says that the marking of this week is an expression of the Korean people's firm militant solidarity with the Palestinian people's just struggle for liberation.

It continues: The Palestinian people and resistance fighters have long waged an undaunted struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism and for the freedom and liberation of the motherland under the leadership of the Palestine liberation organisation, their only legitimate representative. Their strenuous struggle for retaking the lost motherland and restoring the legitimate national rights including the right to found an independent state is a just struggle. No one is allowed to call a halt to this struggle.

Noting that it is entirely due to the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists that the Palestinian problem was raised and remains unsettled still today, the article says: The Palestinian problem should be solved on the basis of guaranteeing the Palestinians' legitimate rights including the rights to self-determination and to the founding of an independent state.

If peace is to be ensured in the Middle East and the question in this region to be solved comprehensively in a fair way, the right of the Palestinian people to national self-determination must be ensured above all, the U.S. imperialist aggressive and interventionist moves be terminated and the Israeli aggressors be withdrawn from all the Arab lands they have illegally occupied.

The Korean people will firmly support as ever the Palestinian people's just struggle, standing four square behind them.

Rally Held

SK170345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 17 (KCNA)--A mass meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture on May 16 to support the struggle of the Palestinian people. A portrait of President Kim Il-sung and a portrait of Chairman Yasir 'Arafat of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization were placed on the platform of the meeting.

Speaking at the meeting Yi Song-ho, vice chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, recollected that some time ago the Palestine Liberation Organization elected its new leadership and expressed the firm determination of the Palestinian people and resistance fighters to be united and to continue their struggle until the PLO flag would be flying in the sky above Jerusalem. The flames of the Palestinian revolution will continue to blaze as long as the Palestinian people is alive, he said.

If peace is to be guaranteed in the Middle East and a fair package solution of the problem of this region be achieved, he stressed, the aggression and intervention in the countries of this region on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists must be terminated and the Israeli aggressors be completely withdrawn from all Arab lands under their occupation, first of all.

Speaking next, Moustapha al-Safarini, chief of the PLO mission here, extended thanks on behalf of the Palestinian people and the PLO to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for their constant, invariable support and solidarity for the Palestinian people's just struggle and cause. He said: The Palestinian people's armed struggle to take back their lost land and national rights began on the basis of the experiences of the revolutionary struggle of the world revolutionary people. The experiences gained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung in defeating Japanese imperialism and humbling the pride of U.S. imperialism by wisely leading the Korean people, serve as a precious asset.

Declaring that the Palestinian people express full support and solidarity for the Korean people's just struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he said: The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced by your country must be realized at an early date.

A letter to Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was adopted at the meeting.

Message From 'Arafat

SK190845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 19 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 19 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-sung, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of solidarity from Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces. The message dated May 9 reads:

Please accept my revolutionary greetings.

I received with deep appreciation the proposal contained in the letter sent by the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the South Korean National Assembly.

I take this opportunity of assuring your excellency that we are following with deep interest the proposal for realizing the reunification of the country and achieving security, peace and stability in this region and the great efforts for its realization.

Let me tell your excellency that we highly estimate the tested and flexible policy of your friendly government which is making efforts to achieve the reunification of the country through the parliamentary talks.

This proposal showed your firm determination to attain the noble goal for the interests of the Korean people and the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Korea.

The good will and persistent efforts shown by you to ease the tension and achieve peace enjoy deserved high appraisal as one of the important factors for deepening trust and arranging dialogue on the Korean Peninsula. You will certainly promote the welfare of now and the same homeland and people and repulse the moves of the U.S. imperialists to split your country and prolong its artificial division.

Taking pride in the militant solidarity and comradesly cooperative relations established between our two friendly peoples and between us and your government, the Palestine liberation organization, the only legitimate representative of our Palestinian Arab people, expresses support and solidarity for the constructive proposal advanced by you and the struggle for the reunification of your country.

We also highly appreciate the invaluable support and encouragement extended by your friendly country under your wise and bold leadership to the just struggle waged by our people to win their unchallenged national rights including the right to return to their homeland, the right to self-determination and the right to found an independent state.

In conclusion I wish you good health and happiness and your friendly people reunification, progress, abundance and prosperity.

Till the victory of the revolution.

Yours, Ahmad/AR

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON TANZANIAN HOME MINISTRY GROUP VISIT

Arrival in Pyongyang

SK201340 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 20 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Ministry of Home Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by Salim Amour, member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and its minister, arrived in Pyongyang on May 20 by plane. It was met at the airport by Minister of Public Security Yi Chol-pong and other personages concerned.

Reception Held for Group

SK210417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 21 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--The Ministry of Public Security arranged a reception at the Ungnyu restaurant on the evening of May 20 for the delegation of the Tanzanian Ministry of Home Affairs headed by Salim Amour, member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and minister of home affairs of Tanzania.

Yu Chol-pong, minister of public security, and Salim Amour, minister of home affairs, made speeches at the reception.

The attendants raised glasses to the strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-sung, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of his excellency esteemed President Julius K. Nyerere.

Received by Kim Il-sung

SK211138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-sung on May 22 received the delegation of the Ministry of Home Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by Salim Amour, member of the Central

Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and minister of home affairs, on a visit to Korea. Present on the occasion were Yi Chol-pung, minister of public security, and Kim Yong-sop, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

President Kim Il-sung conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The head of the delegation presented a gift to President Kim Il-sung from His Excellency Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK221530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--A gift came to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, from Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Salim Amour, member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and minister of home affairs, conveyed the gift on May 22 to Yi Chol-pung, minister of public security.

CSO: 4100/509

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN JOURNALISTS HOLD SOLIDARITY MEETING AT PANMUNJOM

SK240401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--Pressmen and journalists of different countries attending the international short course for journalists held a solidarity meeting at Panmunjom in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Speaking at the meeting, Edwin Ali, chief news editor of the Guyana Broadcasting Corporation, said:

In the past period the Democratic People's Republic of Korea advanced constructive proposals many a time for the peaceful reunification of the country. But none of them has been realized so far due to the imperialist moves. This clearly shows who truly wants the reunification of Korea and her peace.

The world's peaceloving people, he declared, will further lift up their voices of justice to make the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea and seek an early reunification of Korea on the three principles--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

Vijay Sekhri, chief editor of the Indian paper HINDU, and Abdul Karim Jalloh, deputy secretary general of the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists and editor of news room of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, said: While inspecting Panmunjom we saw people in the northern half of the DPRK are doing farming near the demarcation line. But no people could be seen in the South. We saw there only the U.S. armed forces and the South Korean puppet army who are running wild in war preparations.

This fact alone is enough to make us clearly realize the Korean people's struggle for the development of the country and its reunification.

Noting that the root cause of division suffered by the Korean people is the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, they stressed that the United States must withdraw its troops from South Korea.

CSO: 4100/509

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA ON SOJOURN OF FOREIGN JOURNALISTS

SK231635 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--The men of the press and journalists of various countries who are attending the international short course for journalists visited Mangyongdae and went round Pyongyang and local areas.

Georges Kagbe, director general of the CENTRAL AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY, said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who was born into a family patriotic and revolutionary down through generations and embarked upon the road of the revolution in his early years has devoted his all to the happiness of the people, finding himself among them all the time.

Elkouni Moktar, secretary of [word indistinct] of the Tunisian paper AL AXN, said that the revolutionary history of respected President Kim Il-song is a great history which the world revolutionary people should study.

Rudra Nath Sharma, executive editor of the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY OF NEPAL, had this to say:

The dynamic reality of Korea eloquently proves the greatness and vitality of the chuche idea.

Today the great chuche idea is being developed and enriched still further by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Vijay Sekhri, chief editor of the Indian paper HINDU, said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great man with full grasps on the outstanding idea and leadership art of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The dear leader is conducting tireless and energetic activities to make Korea shine as a powerful socialist state.

The Korean people who attend him as their great leader are the happiest and most proud people.

Johannese Pilane, chief of the northern area of the information office of Botswana, said:

The changes in Korea are fruits of the successful application of the chuche idea by your people in all domains under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/509

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GROUPS LEAVE FOR CUBA, BULGARIA, USSR

SK230416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 23 May 85

["Visits--KCNA Headline"]

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--A DPRK railway delegation headed by So Nam-sin, vice-minister of railways, and a delegation of the Korean General Federation of Scientific Technology headed by Sin Ki-chon, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, left here on May 22 respectively to attend the 13th ministerial meeting of member nations of the Railway Cooperation Organization to be held in Cuba and to visit the Soviet Union and Bulgaria.

The delegation of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee headed by its vice-chairman Kim Kwang-ho returned home on May 21 after a visit to China.

The delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania headed by Ali Mzee Ali, member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and secretary of the Northern Pemba Regional Party Committee, the delegation of the parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic League headed by its Vice-President Lauba Mannisto, and the delegation of the Abdulla Badawi Institute of Scientific Socialism headed by Saleh Hassan Mohammed, member of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and dean of the institute, left here for home yesterday.

On May 20, a scientific and technological information delegation of the Soviet State Committee for Science and Technology led by Nikolay Tartanov, deputy department director of the committee, arrived here.

CSO: 4100/509

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GENEVA CITY FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION VISITS

Received by Kim Il-song

SK181624 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 18 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 18 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on May 18 received the Geneva city friendship delegation headed by Roger Dafflon, chairman of the Geneva Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea and mayor of Geneva, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Pak Song-il and Vice Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Yi Song-ho.

President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to President Kim Il-song.

Delegation's Arrival

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0008 GMT 14 May 85 SK

[Text] Pyongyang May 14 (KCNA)--A Geneva friendship delegation headed by Roger Dafflon, chairman of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and mayor of Geneva, arrived in Pyongyang on May 13 by plane. It was met at the airport by Pak Song-il, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and Yi Song-ho, vice chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. The delegation was feted by the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee in the evening.

CSO: 4110/487

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AGE OF CHAJUSONG MAGAZINE NO 2 PUBLISHED

SK151B43 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 15 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 15 (KCNA)--The magazine AGE OF CHAJUSONG No 2, 1985, was brought out by the Foreign Languages Publishing House. The magazine carries the full text of answers given by the great leader President Kim Il-sung on December 28 last year to the questions raised by the director and editor-in-chief of the REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS of Yugoslavia.

It prints photographs of President Kim Il-sung returning home from his successful visit to the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries and acknowledging, together with Veselin Djuranovic, president of Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the enthusiastic welcome of Belgrade working people.

Carried in the magazine is President Kim Il-sung's solidarity message sent to President of Nicaragua Daniel Ortega Saavedra in connection with the ever more undisguised armed interventionist manoeuvres of the United States against Nicaragua and Central America. It also carries a photo-illustrated report that President Kim Il-sung received a special envoy of the head of state of the Central African Republic.

The magazine introduces the book "A Paeon of Great Love: Kim Chong-il and the People" written by Nasa Takashi (Japanese) and published in Japan.

Under the headline "Compass of Struggle for Global Independence" the magazine reports that historical works and treatises of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were carried in foreign publications.

It carries an article titled "Establishment of Just Financial and Monetary System--Urgent Task of Our Age" by Kim Il-guk, vice governor of DPRK Trade Bank.

Printed there are articles titled "Vitality of the 'Bundong Spirit'" and "Towards the Development of Agricultural Production in the Socialized and Developing Countries."

Seen in the magazine is an article on our stand for developing broad negotiations and many-sided collaboration and exchange between the North and the South and of the prospect of Dialogue.

Under the title "Serious Efforts for South-South Cooperation," it introduces activities of the Korean agrotechnicians and irrigation experts in African countries.

The magazine carries articles headlined "Question of the Venue of 1988 Olympiad and Nonaligned Countries," "Mounting Anti-War, Anti-Nuclear Movements" and "UNESCO Will Continue To Exist."

CSO: 4100/487

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM CAR FIGURE

SK170457 Pyongyang KONA in English 0349 GMT 17 May85

[Text] Pyongyang May 17 (KONA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of thanks from Jean Claude Kazagui, commissioner in charge of scientific and technical research of Central Africa and chairman of the Central Africa-Korea Friendship Association, leaving Korea.

Referring to his stay in the DPRK from April 26 to May 8, he said in the message dated May 8: During our stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we consulted with officials of the Chuche Science Institute of Korea and officials of the Korea-Central Africa Friendship Association in a very sincere and successful atmosphere about what is the basis of the chuche idea and how it had been applied to politics, economy, culture and all other fields of the Korean society. The delegation learned a precious and great lesson from this. We will be a faithful mouthpiece of the Central African people who have expressed firm support all along to the courageous Korean people, looking up to them always united around the great leader President Kim Il-sung and you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The delegation saw amazing successes of Korea, a fruition of the brilliant wisdom and creativity of you Comrade Kim Chong-il who guides on the spot the grand construction of the country with untiring activities, sparing no pains.

Please accept assurances of my high considerations!

CS01 4110/ART

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANESE DELEGATION'S VISIT REPORTED

Visitors See Circus

SK173157 Pyongyang KINA in English 0341 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang May 17 (KINA)--The government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana saw a circus show Thursday evening.

Invited to see the performance were the members of the delegation headed by Vice President Hamilton Green and Guyanese Ambassador in Korea Ashik Altai Mohamed.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Yi Chong-ok, vice president of the DPRK, Kim Chae-suk, vice minister of foreign affairs, and working people in the city. The performance was acclaimed by the spectators.

Message From Guyanese Leader

SK171045 Pyongyang KINA in English 1338 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang May 17 (KINA)--The great leader President Kim Il-sung on May 17 received the visiting Guyanese Government delegation headed by Vice President Hamilton Green.

Present at the reception were Vice President of the DPRK Yi Chong-ok, Vice Premier Kang Chon-lan, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nun and Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk. Guyanese Ambassador in Korea Ashik Altai Mohamed was also present.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter of Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, to President Kim Il-sung. President Kim Il-sung conversed with the guests in a joyful and friendly atmosphere. He arranged a luncheon for them.

The head of the delegation presented a gift of the Guyanese president to President Kim Il-sung.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK171700 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1346 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 17 (KCNA)--A gift came to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, from Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

The gift to him was handed over to Vice President of the WPK Yi Chong-ok by Guyanese Vice President Hamilton Green visiting Korea on May 17.

CSD: 4100/487

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FUNCTIONS ABROAD LAID GREATNESS OF KIM CHONG-IL

SK200812 Pyongyang KCHA in English 0800 GMT 20 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 20 (KCHA)--The revolutionary people and public circles of the world are briskly holding seminars and lectures to learn from the greatness, wise guidance and noble virtues of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A seminar on imperishable revolutionary feats of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was held in India under the sponsorship of the All-India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

In the speech Chandra, member of parliament from the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi, said that the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is performing unifying exploits in carrying the cause of *chuche* to completion. He stated: The achievements of the Korean people in political, economic, cultural and other fields are unthinkable apart from his outstanding leadership.

A joint seminar of the groups for the study of the *chuche* idea on the greatness of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, genius of thought, theory and guidance, was held in Banako, Mali. Speakers said that the ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il are shining with outstanding ideological and theoretical feats he performed with his extraordinary intelligence and scientific penetration, tireless study and energetic pursuit in thoroughly defending and further deepening and developing the revolutionary ideas of the great leader His Excellency President *Il-sung*.

Seminars on the greatness, wise guidance, unifying exploits and *chuche*-based leadership art of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were held in many countries including Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Malta, Zimbabwe, Switzerland and Tanzania.

Lectures on the subjects "His Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who is brilliantly carrying forward and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of *chuche*," "guiding way which rose over Korea" and "the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician of our time" and so on were held at the Latin Regional Institute of the *Chuche* Idea, the Latin American Institute of the *Chuche* Idea and the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and in many countries including Tanzania, Burundi, Zambia, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia, Guyana, Colombia, Mexico, Norway and India.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S TREATISE HAILED ABROAD

SK160825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong'il's treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" has evoked widespread repercussions among the world revolutionary people and public circles for its originality and truth.

The chairman of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea said the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise gives flawless answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the building of an independent new society under the banner of the chuche idea. This treatise is greatly conducive to the struggle for realising the Chajusong of the popular masses, he stressed.

The ANIA NEWS AGENCY of Madagascar said: The treatise is a valuable work which lights the path of defending the quintessence of the revolutionary idea of the working class and carrying to accomplishment the cause of socialism and communism. It stresses that the revolutionary cause of the working class is pioneered, developed and perfected by the leader's idea and guidance.

The Cameroonian paper LA GAZETTE said the treatise profoundly analyses and sums up the historical experience gained by the Workers' Party of Korea in the course of victoriously leading the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and socialist construction in a long period spanning more than half a century, and gives answers to the important theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolution and construction of our times.

The chief editor of the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS said this treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, which gives a scientific and theoretical analysis and generalisation of the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song, is an immortal classic work indicating to the peoples of the nonaligned, new-emerging and all other progressive and revolutionary countries a path of completely realising the Chajusong of the working masses.

The chairman of the Study Centre of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song of Peru said in a letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il that the treatise has enriched Marxism-Leninism by excellently expounding from a chuche-based stand the

theoretical questions of Marxism-Leninism and questions of concern to the revolutionaries of the world.

The chief editor of the Syrian magazine AL SAKAFA said this treatise is an immortal book which has further developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class and an encyclopedic textbook and a great inspiring banner for the victory of the Korean and world revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

CS0: 4100/487

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WORLD CIRCLES PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL WORK

SK151014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 15 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 15 (KCNA)--"On Further Developing Educational Work," a work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, is evoking widespread repercussions and widely disseminated among the world revolutionary people and academic and press circles.

Many foreign papers and news agencies including the Pakistani paper AMAN, the Egyptian paper EL SIYASSI, the Malagasy paper FANDRIAMPAHAREMANA, the Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE, the Swedish paper NORRSKENS FLAMMAN, and ASIAN TIMES, a newspaper published in Britain, and the CENTRAL AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY reported the work recently and foreign publishing houses and organisations for friendship with the Korean people including the "Voluntad" Publishing House of Ecuador and the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association put out the work in booklets.

Seminars and explanatory lectures on the work were held on a wide scale at over 60 educational institutions and chuche idea study organisations of over 50 countries including Cairo University of Egypt, Lucknow University of India, the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, the Surinamese Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea, the Stockholm Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden and many figures made public articles and press statements after making a deep study of it.

Magola, deputy editor-in-chief of the Tanzanian Broadcasting Station, said in his press statement: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, on the basis of the immortal chuche idea, wisely expounded the position and importance of education and its duty and mission in the development of history and social development, especially in the building of a new independent and prosperous society and, furthermore, indicated all the questions of principle arising in developing education and concrete direction and ways for their solution. "On Further Developing Educational Work," a classic work of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is a great educational program in the era of Chajusong.

R. S. Mishra, vice chancellor of Lucknow University of India, said it is a classic work enabling each country to establish an educational system suitable to it and strengthen and develop the educational work.

Bengt Tuikanen, chief of the Stockholm Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden, noted that the work comprehensively indicates questions of principle to be adhered to in the educational work and stressed that the future of Korea is bright as she enjoys the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/487

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY MARKED ABROAD

SK171012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang May 17 (KCNA)--A celebration was held at the Sevenikoro district, Bamako, Mali, on April 13 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Malian President Moussa Traore.

The chief of the Sevenikoro, Mali, group for the study of Kimilsongism in his report said: The great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea with a scientific insight into the purpose of the era, the desire of the people and law of the development of history, already in the first days after he embarked upon the revolutionary path in his early years and thus made an immortal contribution to the development of human thought.

He has devoted his all to the freedom and happiness of the people and performed immortal feats for the accomplishment of the cause of making the whole world independent in a long period of over half a century.

A letter to President Kim Il-song was adopted at the celebration.

DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibitions were held in Tunis, Tunisia, and Nantes, France, and a DPRK book and photo exhibition in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, on the occasion of April 15.

And Korean films including "The Tower of Chuche Idea" were screened in Nantes, France, and at the Bamako House of Culture in Mali.

Meanwhile, the Indian paper MUKTTIUDHA April 20, the April issue of the Indian magazine SOCIALIST PANORAMA, the Guinean paper HOROYA April 17 and 18, the Ugandan paper STAR April 25 and the Thai paper BAN MUANG April 13 carried articles praising the greatness of President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/487

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AUSTRIAN PROFESSORS LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL'S GREATNESS

SK230841 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--Friedrich Epstein, professor of the University of Graz of Austria, published an article titled "Kim Chong-il Is the Great Successor to the Cause of Chuche".

The author said:

We cannot speak about successes made by Korea in socialist construction apart from the high authority and outstanding leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

He is the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il gave a perfect exposition of the chuche philosophy, thereby making a great contribution to the development of the chuche idea.

He has authored many works to further develop and enrich the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song.

Through the ideological and theoretical activities to develop and enrich the chuche idea, His Excellency Kim Chong-il has creatively developed and enriched in a broad way not only the conception of chajusong but also social historical, political and economic problems and other problems on the principle of chuche.

The people of the Third World countries and peoples of the countries who are struggling for national liberation are given new strength and encouragement by the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/509

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

DELEGATION OF BULGARIAN TRANSPORT MINISTRY--Pyongyang May 14 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Ministry of Transport of Bulgaria headed by Minister Vasil Tsanov arrived in Pyongyang on May 13 by air. It was met at the airport by O Song-yol, minister of land and marine transport, Kim Yo-ung, director of the Civil Aviation Administration, and Vasil Hubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea. The administration council arranged a party for the delegation in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0007 GMT 14 May 85 SK]

VARIOUS SOVIET DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang May 14 (KCNA)--A delegation of the V. I. Lenin Academy of Agricultural Science headed by its vice president academician and Prof Vladimir Kubyshev; a delegation of the Soviet State Committee for Publishing, Print and Book Trade headed by the Vice Chairman Ivan Korovkin; a delegation of the Alliance of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the Soviet Union headed by Vladimir Semukha, chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of Belorussia; and a delegation of philosophers of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union headed by Georgi Smirnob, corresponding member and director of the Philosophy Institute of the Academy, arrived in Pyongyang on May 13. Arriving here yesterday were a delegation of the Sofia PRESS AGENCY OF BULGARIA headed by its deputy director General Aleksandr Dainov and a Guyanese delegation for the Study of the Chuche Idea headed by Edward S. Palmer. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 14 May 85 SK]

WPK DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang May 15 (KCNA)--The party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Yi Kyong-hui, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, which had visited China and the DPRK Foreign Ministry delegation headed by Vice Minister Chon Yong-chin which had visited Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand returned home on May 14. Peter Dietze, director of the Department of International Economic Organisations of the Foreign Ministry of the German Democratic Republic, and his party and a delegation of the All-Japan Telecommunication Workers' Union headed by Hisaji Sonoki, financial department chief of the central headquarters of the union, arrived in Pyongyang on May 13 and 14. The delegation of the Academy of Agricultural Science of Bulgaria, the delegation of the Shimane Prefectural Headquarters of the Jufib Socialist Party and the delegation of the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China were here. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 15 May 85 SK]

ROMANIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang May 15 (KCNA)--A photo exhibition was cosponsored at the Nampo Theatre on May 14 by the Korea-Romania Friendship Association and the Nampo Municipal People's Committee on the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascism and the 108th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the state of Romania. The opening ceremony was attended by Kim Chae-sun, vice chairman of the Nampo Municipal People's Committee, and officials concerned and working people in Nampo. Romanian ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi and his embassy officials were present on invitation. Speeches were exchanged there. Before appreciating a Romanian film the attendants saw photographs on the victory won by the Romanian people and soldiers in the struggle for destroying fascism. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 15 May 85 SK]

EX-PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL LEAVES--Pyongyang May 15 (KCNA)--Francisco da Costa Gomes, ex-president of the Republic of Portugal, and his party left here today for home by air. The guests were seen off at the airport by Chairman Kim Kwansop and Vice Chairman Yi Song-ho of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 15 May 85]

TRADE UNION DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--The Korean Trade Union delegation headed by U Chong-hak, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, returned home on May 14 after visiting China. Kim Yun-taek, a Korean residing in the United States, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day for a visit to the homeland. Yi Che, a Korean resident in the United States, arrived earlier. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0002 GMT 16 May 85 SK]

WPK DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CUBA--Pyongyang May 15 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Chong Tae-un, vice director of a department of the Central Committee of the WPK, left Pyongyang today by plane on a visit to Cuba. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Ki-hwa, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and Ricardo Danza Cigas, Cuban ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 15 May 85]

NEPALESE JOURNALIST ARRIVES--Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--Radhe Sham Bista, general manager of the RSS News Agency of Nepal, arrived here today by train. The guest was met at Pyongyang Railway Station by Hong Hyon-chong, deputy general director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY. The KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY arranged a part for the guest in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 16 May 85 SK]

RELIEF GOODS TO ETHIOPIA--Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent relief goods to Ethiopia in connection with drought damages there. The DPRK ambassador to Ethiopia on May 10 conveyed the relief goods to the vice chairman of the Ethiopian Relief and Rehabilitation Committee in Addis Ababa. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 16 May 85 SK]

DPRK-AUSTRIA FRIENDSHIP GATHERING--Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--The Korea-Austria Friendship Association arranged a friendship gathering on May 15 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the signing of the State Treaty of Austria.

Attending there were Yi Song-ho, vice chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Austria Friendship Association, and officials concerned. Franz M. Palla, counselor of the Austrian Embassy in Pyongyang and his embassy officials were present on invitation. A letter to His Excellency Fred Sinowatz, federal prime minister of the Republic of Austria, from the Korea-Austria Friendship Association was conveyed at the gathering. Speeches were exchanged there. The attendants saw Korean and Austrian documentary films. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 16 May 85]

O CHIN-U GREETES SYRIAN DEFENSE MINISTER--Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--Vice Marshal of the Korean People's Army Comrade O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to Mustafa Talas on his reappointment to duty as prime minister and defence minister of the Syrian Arab Republic. The message sincerely wishes him health and great success in his important work to increase the defence capabilities of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0004 GMT 16 May 85]

BOOKS FROM USSR--Pyongyang May 16 (KCNA)--Books were sent to the UNESCO National Committee of our country from the UNESCO National Committee of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War. The books include reminiscences, collections of war-time songs, anthologies and other literary works dealing with the heroic fight of the Soviet people and soldiers in the period of the Patriotic War. The books were conveyed with a due ceremony at the Grand People's Study House on May 15. Attending there were Kim Chong-il, vice minister of foreign affairs and chairman of the UNESCO National Committee of the DPRK, Yi Yong-chang, vice director of the Grand People's Study House, and other officials concerned. Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov and his embassy officials were also present. Speeches were made there. The attendants saw the books. These books will be displayed at the Grand People's Study House. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 16 May 85]

FINNISH PARLIAMENTARY GROUP ARRIVES--Pyongyang May 18 (KCNA)--A delegation of the parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic League headed by its Vice President Lauha Mannisto arrived in Pyongyang on May 17 by plane. It was met at the airport by Son Song-pil, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Yu Kyu-tong, president of Pyongyang University of Medicine, and Nam Sun-hui, rector of Pyongyang Teachers Training College, who are SPA deputies. The Standing Committee of the SPA gave a reception for the delegation in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0008 GMT 18 May 85]

FORMER GDR PREMIER'S SON RECEIVED--Pyongyang May 18 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on May 18 received Hans Grotewohl, son of former chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic Comrade Otto Grotewohl, and his family on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and First Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Chong-mok. GDR Ambassador to DPRK Karl-Heinz Kern was also on hand. President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to President Kim

Il-song. He gave gifts to the guests. He arranged a luncheon for the guests. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 18 May 85]

FOREIGN VISITORS ARRIVE--Pyongyang May 18 (KCNA)--A delegation of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions headed by its Vice President Zhang Ruiying, the first Chinese friendship inspecting group headed by Yang Yongyi, vice governor of the Jiangsu Provincial People's Government, a delegation of the Trade Union Federation of Producers of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by Abd-al Majid Mohammed Abdullah, Jorge Legoreta Gutierrez, professor of Metropolitana Autonomous University of Mexico, Tomas Megnassan, president of the Journalists Association of Benin, and Allagbada Abiolanoel, director of the Benin paper EHUZU, who are to attend the international short course for journalists, arrived in Pyongyang on May 17. The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the delegation of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society which had visited the Soviet Union and the Korean delegation of friendship and culture which had visited Tunisia returned home Friday. The director of the Department of the International Economic Organisation of the Foreign Ministry of the German Democratic Republic and his party left here for home on the same day after visiting Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 18 May 85 SK]

UGANDAN PM MEETS DPRK ENVOY--Pyongyang May 19 (KCNA)--Otema Allimadi, premier of Uganda, on May 15 met Yi Sang-il, Korean ambassador to his country. Referring to the friendly relations between the two countries, the premier extended warm thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song for actively helping Uganda. Noting that the proposal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for North-South parliamentary talks is most justifiable, he fully supported it. He said Uganda will continue to lift up voices of support to the DPRK not only at home but also in the international arena. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 19 May 85]

PRC COAL INDUSTRY ART TROUPE--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The art troupe of the Ministry of Coal Industry of China on a visit to our country gave performances at coal mines in different parts. Performances were given first at the coal mines of the Anju district coal mining complex. The performers raised the curtain with the "Song of General Kim Il-song" and put on stage colorful numbers including vocal and instrumental solos and dances. In various numbers the performers gave a vivid description of the feats of Chairman Mao Zedong who devoted his all to the struggle for the victory of the Chinese revolution and of the ardent love of the Chinese people for the motherland and their staunch will and the worthwhile labour of coal miners to be acclaimed by the audience. In particular, they sang well the Korean songs "Ye Fork to Mangyongdae, Sing" and "Korea Is One," etc in Korean to delight the audience. The art troupe also gave performances at the coal mines in the Kujang district coal mining complex and Suchon district coal mining complex. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 24 May 85 SK]

NETHERLANDS CP CHAIRMAN ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Communist Party of the Netherlands headed by chairman of its Central Committee Comrade Elli Izeboud arrived in Pyongyang on May 24 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It was met at the airport by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member

of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK, and Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 24 May 85 SK]

TOGOLESE ASSEMBLY LEADER GREETED--Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--Yang Hong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Vovor Mawupe upon his election as president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Togo. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the National Assembly of Togo will grow stronger in the future, the message sincerely wishes the president of the Togolese National Assembly new success in his responsible work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2357 GMT 22 May 85 SK]

CHONG-IL'S WORK STUDIED ABROAD--Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--A seminar on "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy", a work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held on April 23 at the Chinhoyi, Zimbabwe, group for the study of the chuche philosophy. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. A seminar on the work of Comrade Kim Chong-il "On Further Developing Educational Work" was held on April 17 at the Vienna group for the study of the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 23 May 85 SK]

YUGOSLAV PHOTO EXHIBITION--Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--A Yugoslav photo exhibition opened on the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of Yugoslavia and the victory over fascism. The opening ceremony of the exhibition took place at the People's Palace of Culture on May 22. Invited there were Yugoslav Ambassador to Korea Ljupco Tavciovski and his embassy officials. Present there were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, other personages concerned and working people in the city. Speeches were exchanged at the ceremony. Then the attendants went round photographs on display and appreciated a Yugoslav film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 23 May 85 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETS NEPALESE REPORTER--Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on May 23 met and had a friendly talk with Rache Shyam Bista, general manager of the RSS NEWSAGENCY of Nepal. Deputy General Director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY Hong Hyon-chong was on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 23 May 85 SK]

DPRK-GUYANA PROTOCOL--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--A protocol on the second meeting of the joint committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Cooperative Republic of Guyana was signed in Pyongyang on May 23. Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Vice-President of the DPRK Yi Chong-ok, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae and other personages concerned. Present on the opposite side were the members of the Guanese Government delegation headed by Vice-President Comrade Hamilton Green and Guyanese Ambassador to Korea Ashik Altaf Mohamed. The protocol was signed by Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs, and Winston Murei, permanent secretary of the Presidency of Guyana. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 24 May 85 SK]

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN CARRIES ARTICLE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

SK211533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 21 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--Our party and the government of our republic will in the future, too, make energetic endeavours to constantly expand and develop the economic, technical and cultural cooperation and exchange with the developing, third-world and non-aligned countries and achieve the victory in the anti-imperialist cause, maintaining it as a main policy of their external economic activities to realize South-South cooperation.

NODONG SINMUN today says this in a signed article titled "To Strengthen South-South Cooperation Is a Steadfast Policy of the DPRK Government."

Recalling the teaching of the great leader President Kim Il-sung in his New Year address this year that to realize South-South cooperation poses as an important matter in destroying the old international economic order, establishing a new one and achieving economic independence of the developing countries, the article says:

Today the developing countries are faced with a realistic demand to urgently realize an allround South-South cooperation.

All the developing countries which cast off the yoke of imperialist colonialism and achieved national independence are confronting first of all with a task to build an independent national economy and improve their economic situation.

They can neither get rid of the hard lot of poverty and indebtedness nor build an independent national economy any time, if they rely upon the imperialists. South-South cooperation is a reliable way for these countries to achieve economic independence.

This cooperation is badly needed also for destroying the present old international economic order and establishing a fair new one.

South-South cooperation wholly conforms with the interests and desire of the developing countries. It is also a reasonable and realistic way for economic independence and establishment of a new international economic order.

It is required of the non-aligned and developing countries to value the successes and experiences achieved in the field of South-South cooperation and actively foster them, even they are insignificant, to realize many-sided cooperation and constantly expand and develop it in different fields.

The developing countries should energetically push ahead with South-South cooperation as a whole while developing bilateral, regional and inter-regional cooperation, and begin with necessary and possible domains in realizing economic and technical exchange and cooperation and widen its scope gradually and develop it from lower to higher stage.

If the non-aligned and new-emerging countries hold meetings of various levels to take measures for cooperation and exchange, that would be a great event in the international affairs.

This would make it possible to successfully pave the way of repulsing the imperialists' arbitrariness under the old international economic order and establishing a new fair and reasonable international economic order.

CSO: 4100/509

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

U.S.-TOEING POLICY OF THATCHER GOVERNMENT ASSAILED

SK221537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed article captioned "'Politician' Satirized" on a British press cartoon exposing the anti-popular, U.S.-toeing policy of the present Thatcher government.

It says:

The Thatcher Tory government which seized power in May 1979 spelled grave consequences by intensifying exploitation and plunder of the people internally and persisting in the U.S.-toeing policy externally.

Since she took office Thatcher has steadily decreased the social expenditures to cover the colossal military spendings.

This has made her a target of criticism of the people and faced her with the challenge of the opposition forces.

After the appearance of a war-like administration in the United States in November 1980, she has made frequent visits to the United States to seek counsel from the U.S. topnotch man and run about busily to carry it into practice, thinking it would help her clear away the dark clouds hanging over the United Kingdom.

In her talks with Reagan Thatcher supported the United States' "proposal" for organizing "special units" to be deployed outside the NATO sphere in the "event of contingency" and promised him to dispatch British aggression forces to the Gulf area, the Indian Ocean and other parts of the world and kept her promise.

She is playing well the role of the U.S. agent in the deployment of nuclear cruise missiles of the U.S. imperialists in West Europe. She even "expressed her willingness to participate" in the U.S. "star wars" plan and "advised European fellow countries" to follow suit.

As long as Thatcher persists in the anti-popular, U.S.-toeing policy, the voices of the people accusing her will grow louder.

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